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# ARAB TIMES



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1988

MUHARRAM 19, 1409 AH

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3-point compromise plan proposed to Iraq, Iran

## UN chief seeks US help to revive talks

GENEVA, Aug 30, (Agencies): UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, unable to get Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers together for the fourth day running, sought US help today in putting life into stalled Gulf peace talks.

Foreign ministers met directly, with Perez de Cuellar in the mediator's chair, only briefly on the first two days and negotiations have remained deadlocked since.

There were only separate discussions in late afternoon and early evening today, the sixth day of talks, between UN legal experts with lower-level Iraqi and then Iranian officials. They discussed a three-point compromise plan.

Diplomats said the three-point plan was designed to give each side an immediate benefit while enabling the talks to move on to the other sections of 598.

They said the compromise plan specified the withdrawal of forces and a UN survey of what was necessary to clear rusting ships and mines from the disputed Shatt Al Arab which lies between the two countries at the heart of the Gulf.

A third point related to

freedom of navigation in the Gulf, seeking to answer Iraqi complaints that since Iran was still claiming the right to inspect Iraqi ships it was not extending the ceasefire to the sea.

UN spokesman Francois Giuliani told reporters that there would be no "formal meeting" today.

"Maybe," Giuliani said about any such session tomorrow. "The agenda for tomorrow is open."

Perez de Cuellar, he said, was flying to Portugal on Thursday for a one-day official visit.

Giuliani said the stalled negotiations were reviewed with ambassadors of all five permanent Security Council members—Brazil, China, France, Soviet Union and the United States.

### Demands

Perez de Cuellar asked Washington, in particular, however, to apply "pressure" on Baghdad to ease its position on the strategic Shatt Al Arab waterway, involved Western diplomats said.

"We are still trying to clear the first part of point one," Perez de Cuellar told reporters. "This (war) is a very difficult problem. You cannot expect to solve it in a

matter of three, four or five days."

The talks are based on UN Security Council Resolution 598, whose first point demands a ceasefire and then a withdrawal of forces.

A UN ceasefire took effect on Aug 20 and is largely being respected after eight years of bitter conflict, but Iraq is pressing for an agreement by Iran not to stop its ships in the Gulf.

It also demands that the Shatt Al Arab waterway, its main outlet to the Gulf, should be cleared of trapped ships and war debris so it can benefit from the ceasefire at sea. Iraq, with its long Gulf coast, is already shipping freely.

### Reassured

Iraq views Iraqi insistence on clearing the Shatt as a bid to assert full sovereignty over it, which it firmly rejects.

The Shatt Al Arab, the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, has become one of several problems in the talks and UN spokesman Francois Giuliani said technical experts were drafting proposals aimed at bridging the gap.

President Saddam Hussein tore up the 1973 Algiers Treaty giving Iran sovereignty over the

eastern half of the waterway before the war started.

Three Iraqi statements in the past two days have reasserted that it belongs wholly to Iraq, but Tehran says Iraq is bound by all agreements it signed.

"The Iraqi demand (for sovereignty) is tantamount to changing the law and would infringe international law by allowing a gain of territory from military operations," a senior Iranian delegate said.

The dispute is preventing the two sides from moving on to the question of withdrawal of troops, an exchange of prisoners-of-war and other issues.

Diplomats said both sides were aware of the grave consequences if the talks failed—the possibility of the resumption of a savage war that has already caused an estimated million casualties and devastated the two economies.

The secretary-general, asked about resuming formal talks, said: "If they want it, if there is a reason to meet them at the same time, I will meet them."

He described the talks as "a triangle. They talk to me and I talk to the other side."

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said at a press conference yesterday that it would be impossible to advance to other points until Iran agreed that the ceasefire extended over all Gulf waters.

"It is a very difficult problem and it cannot be expected that this will be resolved in a few days," Perez de Cuellar said.

Earlier, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati ruled out granting any concessions that Iraq had failed to win in their eight-year-old war.

### Unable

"That is their dream, but everybody knows they were unable to reach victory in the war they imposed on us eight years ago," he told the Associated Press in an interview.

"We don't think there is a deadlock, we do hope that the secretary-general can find a solution to these difficulties," Velayati said. He was prepared to stay on in Geneva "as long as the secretary-general is here and asks us to remain here," he added.

Iran claims Iraqi forces violated their week-old truce by killing an Iranian soldier and capturing hundreds of others as UN military observers looked on, according to documents released at the UN yesterday.



HH the Amir receiving Ramadan.

## Amir gets Saddam's message

A SENIOR Iraqi envoy yesterday delivered a message from President Saddam Hussein to HH the Amir.

The message apparently dealt with Iraq's stand at the Geneva talks on a peace settlement to end the Gulf war.

The envoy, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassir Ramadan, a member of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, made a short visit to Kuwait yesterday and flew to Saudi Arabia to meet King Fahd.

The official Iraqi News Agency said the message to the Amir "deals with developments of the Iran-Iraq war and Iraq's adherence to a permanent and comprehensive peace."

Ramadan also held talks with Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, who last week visited China as the head of a delegation representing a seven-man Arab committee entrusted with following up developments in the Gulf war.

The Arab League delegation to China included Iraq's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Saadoun Hamadi, who arrived in Paris yesterday for talks with senior French officials.

Before leaving Baghdad, Hamadi said he would inform French officials of Iraq's attitude and "endeavour to establish durable and comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran according to the Security Council Resolution 598."

### Missile launcher

COLOMBO, Aug 30, (KUNA): Indian troops have captured an anti-tank missile launcher from the Tamil Tiger rebels in the southern Jaffna peninsula, Sri Lanka.

The council is the supreme authority to interpretation of Islamic judicial matters. The death sentence in Saudi Arabia means beheading by sword.

The lengthy statement referred to "saboteurs and those who spread corruption on earth" and specifically mentioned hijacking as well as acts of sabotage against oil installations.

The ulama statement said its decision was based "on a number of acts of sabotage which have cost the lives of many innocent people, caused damage to much properties and finances and public institutions in many Islamic and other countries, carried out by the poor of faith or those who lack it altogether."

"It has been noted that several such crimes have been committed in near and distant countries and since Saudi Arabia like others is subject to such acts of sabotage, the council of top ulamas saw it was necessary to endorse a deterrent punishment for those who commit such acts ... with the aim of spreading corruption and instability."

The independent newsletter, which reports on Arab opinion around the Middle East, quoted an official of the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) in West Beirut for its report.

"No final decision has yet been taken on whether the projected team will be a provisional government or a government-in-exile, but there are indications that the PLO will opt for the provisional formula," the newsletter said.

In Gaza Strip, troops confined residents of the Jabalya and Al Bureij refugee camps to their homes and kept Nuseirat camp under curfew for the third full day, an Army spokesman said.

An Army spokeswoman said troops wounded one Arab protester today as they were treating two Arab men for gunshot wounds. They could not say if soldiers shot the men.

An Army spokeswoman said troops wounded one Arab protester with live fire and three with non-lethal ammunition when a mob hurled rocks and building blocks at an Army patrol to Nablus.

Unrest broke out in Nablus after the Army lifted a five-day curfew on the city. Elsewhere in the West Bank where curfews were lifted, the first day of the strike was passing without incident, security sources said.

### Drafted

Palestinian legal officials have drafted a plan for a 12-member government to be headed by Yasir Arafat, the Arab World weekly said in Beirut.

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"No final decision has yet been taken on whether the projected team will be a provisional government or a government-in-exile, but there are indications that the PLO will opt for the provisional formula," the newsletter said.

The spokesman said the curfew imposed last Thursday on over 100,000 residents of Nablus, the West Bank's largest Arab city, and a nearby Palestinian

town, was imposed to prevent looting.

"We are facing acute shortages of food, drinking water and other emergency supplies," said another official at Rajabari, 130 km (80 miles) north of Dhaka.

Hundreds of families fled their homes in Dhaka today as floods engulfed low-lying areas of the capital of six million people.

Virtually all rail and road links between Dhaka and the rest of the country have been cut and up to five feet (1.5 m) of water was

reported to at least 20 major towns, the officials said.

Monsoon floods in June and July killed at least 160 people, mostly in eastern Bangladesh, and destroyed rice and jute crops worth \$450 million.

Dhaka weather men said today the current floods could exceed all previous records, with water deluging the Bangladesh plains from hill areas in northeastern India.

### Deaths

They also predicted more rain over the next few days.

Newspapers reported the floods have claimed at least 522 lives since June, when the annual southwest monsoon hits. At least 3 million people have

(Continued on Page 2)

government admits only 182 deaths.

The government statement said the floods washed away at least 500,000 houses, 1,200 kilometres (745 miles) of roads and 510 bridges. Crops on at least 369,000 hectares (911,430 acres) of land had been totally destroyed, it said. At least 8,000 cattle were lost.

The floods follow heavy monsoon rains in Bangladesh and neighbouring India this month. The Brahmaputra and Ganges rivers flowing from India through Bangladesh to the Bay of Bengal have burst their banks.

At least 3 million people have

(Continued on Page 2)

reported to the envoy.

Days before the crash, the

Kremlin issued a statement saying that Pakistan's backing for the rebels could "not be further tolerated."

Also killed in the crash was the US Ambassador to Pakistan,

Arnold Raphel, and a number of senior Pakistani military officers. The plane went down about 330 miles (530 kilometres) south of Islamabad.

### Targeted

The Soviets have denied responsibility for the crash and also rejected allegations by Zia last November that Moscow was behind a wave of terrorist bombings that have occurred in Pakistan for more than a year.

A US State Department report last week attributed the incidents to the Afghan Ministry of State Security which, it said, maintains

close ties with the Soviet KGB.

The report said Afghan agents

carried out 127 attacks last year, about two thirds of all state

violence worldwide.

US officials have acknowledged that if the Soviets had targeted Zia for assassination, they almost certainly would have kept the operation secret and not alluded to that possibility to their contacts with US and Pakistani officials.

### For this reason, the officials said, they are drawing no conclusions about who or what was responsible for the crash.

They also noted that Zia had

acquired many enemies during his 11-year rule, which was marked by repeated crackdowns on domestic political opponents, including public floggings and imprisonment under harsh conditions.

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## INTERNATIONAL

Rumours rife in Rangoon

# Burmese Army may intervene

BANGKOK, Aug 30. (Agencies): As Burma's people power uprising searches for direction, chances increase that the 170,000-man Army will try to reassert itself as the country's most powerful political force, Rangoon-based diplomats said today.

Rumours have been rife in the Burmese capital that the Army might stage a coup or intervene politically in some other way.

"We have from pretty good sources that the military is currently considering its options and all of these involve military intervention in one form or another," a Western diplomat said.

Acting and retired officers loyal to former General Ne Win have run Burma since the coup that brought him to power in

1962. Diplomats said that if the Army stepped in it would probably the breakdown in law and order accompanying the stand-off between the retreating Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) and the mass opposition.

They said one possibility was an Army take-over, in consultation with the BSPP leadership, to allow the party to go ahead with its proposed timetable for political reform, including an emergency congress on Sept 12 and a referendum on opening up the country to multi-party rule.

Another was a total Army take-over and scrapping the BSPP.

Burma has been effectively leaderless for a month since first Ne Win and then his immediate successor, Sein Lwin, stepped down in face of a mounting

repression. Central BSPP administration has collapsed in parts of the country with committees of civilians, Buddhist monks and students trying to maintain security and order.

Diplomats said they would not rule out at least part of the Army siding with the people if senior officers split over whether to support the people.

### Paralysed

Low-ranking soldiers, who for 40 years have been mostly engaged fighting more than a dozen ethnic minority rebellions along Burma's borders, fraternised with protesters in Rangoon and elsewhere at the height of the uprising.

Rangoon is almost paralysed by strikes and food and fuel are in short supply as demonstrations

continued today.

The military, who had opened fire on protesters in an attempt to quell the unrest, has retreated to defend key government departments and leaders' homes and avoided challenging the opposition.

### Appealed

Old soldiers dominate the hierarchy of the BSPP that is clinging to power. Diplomats believe Ne Win retains power behind the new party chief, Maung Maung, the only civilian in the highest party ranks, and that he has continued support from the Army.

The government appealed to Buddhist monks and the public today to help end a railway strike that has paralyzed transportation for five days throughout Burma.

## Pre-marital sex an old American affair

NEW YORK, Aug 30. (UPI): Pre-Victorian Americans believed sexual abstinence was harmful to their health and often engaged in pre-marital sex during courtship, American Heritage magazine reports in its issue released today.

The Victorian veneer of a straitlaced, prudish society was laid on only in the mid-1800s, when men were told sex was a risky "animal lust" and women were encouraged to forego "carnal passion" as beneath their proper role as mothers and homemakers, historian Jack Larkin wrote in an article.

"Early 19th century Americans were more licentious than we ordinarily imagine them to be," he said. "For many couples sexual relations were part of a serious courtship."

Records into the late 1700s show premarital sex was widely accepted and "pregnancy was frequently the prelude to marriage," Larkin said. "Nearly one-third of rural New England's brides were already with child."

### Pregnancies

"Pregnancies usually simply accelerated a marriage that would have taken place in any case," he said. "Most rural communities simply accepted the 'early' pregnancies that marked so many marriages." Unwed mothers customarily were interrogated during lairn about the father—not out of concern over immorality, but to force the father to support a child "born a bastard and chargeable to the town," he wrote, quoting a document of the era.

"Into the 1820s, almost all Americans would have subscribed to the commonplace notion that sex, within proper social confines, was enjoyable and healthy, and that prolonged sexual abstinence could be injurious to health," Larkin said. "They also would have assumed that women had powerful sexual drives."

"Damage was minimal and no injuries were reported," the Navy said. One official called it a "minor fender bender."

The Eisenhower, returning from a six-month deployment in the Mediterranean with about 5,500 crewmembers, hit the Urduz, while the freighter was anchored west of the Hampton Roads bridge-tunnel in the Elizabeth River channel.

"We're extremely upset that it happened," said Lt. Frank Thorp, a spokesman for the carrier. "The first thing you heard was the collision alarm."

After the collision alarm stopped, the word came over the loud



Bangladeshi President Hussein Muhammad Ershad consoles a young girl when he visited flood-ravaged Geibanda town. (Reuter wirephoto)

## US warship collides with coal freighter

NORFOLK, Virginia, Aug 30. (UPI): The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower, with 1,000 sailors lining the flight deck looking for their first glimpse of land in days, ran into a Spanish coal freighter off the Virginia coast yesterday.

Damage was minimal and no injuries were reported, the Navy said. One official called it a "minor fender bender."

The Eisenhower, returning from a six-month deployment in the Mediterranean with about 5,500 crewmembers, hit the Urduz, while the freighter was anchored west of the Hampton Roads bridge-tunnel in the Elizabeth River channel.

"That may very well be a factor, as it turns out," Thorp said. The weather was poor at the time, with rain, 17 to 28 MPH winds, 4-to-6 foot waves and visibility of less than two miles, but the Navy would not say for certain if the weather was a factor.

**Formation**

Palestinian leaders have been discussing calls for a declaration of independence in the occupied territories, scene of a nine-month old uprising against Israeli rule, and the formation of a government-in-exile since Jordan's King Hussein dropped claims to the West Bank last month.

But radical factions including those led by Jibril and Mousa are opposed to such measures, which they fear would lead to a peace agreement with Israel and abandonment of Palestinian claims to all of what is now Israel.

JAHAN said George Habbash, secretary-general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), Naeef Hawatmeh, secretary-general of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and Sulaiman Najaah, head of the Palestine Communist Party, also arrived today.

## How to make a million

LOS ANGELES, Aug 30. (UPI): A so-called "telephone bandit" was alleged yesterday to have robbed call boxes of nearly \$1 million in coins.

James Clark, 48, a fugitive since an arrest warrant was issued at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, in November 1985, was arrested by FBI agents in Los Angeles during the weekend. A federal magistrate has ordered that he be held without bail.

Clark is charged with receiving stolen property, a device which allowed him to empty telephone boxes of nearly one million dollars, US assistant prosecutor Alice Hall said.

A spokesman for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Fred Reagan, said telephone coin boxes cannot hold more than \$200. "Clark may not be the Ripper, but he is alleged to be a one-of-a-kind thief," Reagan said.

Clarke was twice featured in "America's Most Wanted," a television programme dealing with fugitives.

## Blast on Khyber Mail kills three

ISLAMABAD, Aug 30. (UPI): A bomb blast in the luggage van of the Khyber Mail train killed three Pakistanis and injured 13 near Islamabad today, a local official said.

More than 250 people have been killed in the last 18 months in bomb attacks blamed by Pakistani officials on secret agents of the Soviet-backed Afghan government. Kabul has denied responsibility.

The bomb exploded after the train left Attock, half-way between Islamabad and the north-western city of Peshawar.

## Army called in to help marooned ...

(Continued from Page 1) been marooned in the Indian state of Bihar along the banks of the Ganges, the United News of India said. Crops worth Rs 16 million (S12.3 million) were destroyed by the waters, the news agency said. Eight people died in Bihar.

The Army was deployed to rescue stranded people in the Brahmaputra valley in Assam state, said.

At least 50 people have died in floods sweeping the northeastern Indian state of Assam which borders Bangladesh, the Press Trust of India said.

Ten days of almost constant rain have swamped airfields, preventing relief supplies from being dropped to the 600,000 people affected by the floods.

Road and rail links have also been cut, the news agency said.

## Libya may mediate between PLO factions

TRIPOLI, Aug 30. (UPI): Libya may attempt to mediate between PLO leader Yasser Arafat and his Palestinian opponents gathered in Tripoli. Arab diplomats said today.

Efforts to heal rifts between the PLO chairman and radical Palestinian factions opposed to his leadership may take place during festivities to mark the 19th anniversary of the Libyan revolution, they said.

Arafat arrived today and told the Libyans news agency JANA his visit "will help to achieve Palestinian national unity on a firm basis and strengthen the popular revolution" in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Radical Palestinian leaders Ahmed Jibril, secretary-general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (General Command), and Abu Mousa, head of a splinter group of Arafat's mainstream Fatah group, arrived earlier this week and held talks with Libyans officials.

**Polish government ready to hold talks with Walesa**

WARSAW, Aug 30. (UPI): The Polish government said today it was ready to include Solidarity leader Lech Walesa in talks on Poland's future as soon as he left a strike-bound Gdansk shipyard and the strike was called off.

"The ending of the strike by Lech Walesa and the (Lenin) shipyard would automatically mean convening round-table talks," government spokesman Jerzy Urban said.

**Proposal**

Walesa's presence at the talks would indicate that he represented a mass movement, Urban added. The authorities have dismissed him as a non-person since they outlawed the Solidarity free trade union in 1982.

Round-table talks with the opposition were proposed last Friday by Interior Minister General Czeslaw Kiszczak. The

proposal was approved at the weekend by the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee.

"One may expect that Lech

Walesa will be among those sitting down to the round-table," Urban said in reply to a question at his weekly news conference.

Kiszczak said the talks would be without pre-conditions. Participants could include all sides except for those who "rejected the constitutional order of Poland," he said.

**Urban's announcement**

came at the start of the third week of Poland's worst wave of labour unrest since communist leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski imposed martial law in 1981 in a bid to crush Solidarity.

"It is a matter of reaching an agreement amid the conditions of a subsidising in a manner that would offend no one," Urban

said.

**Soviets plan new Mideast peace bid**

ribe for serious progress in the peace process because world attention was focussed on the area.

The Soviet initiative, about which Nivik gave few details, will centre on a long-proposed international Middle East peace conference, Nivik said. US and Soviet differences on the powers of such a conference have recently narrowed, he said.

Nivik also said Moscow believed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) might be on the verge of major policy changes towards Israel that would signal an end to its call for the destruction of the Jewish state.

The Israeli official told the Jerusalem Post newspaper Moscow believed conditions were ripe for serious progress in the peace process because world attention was focussed on the area.

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Rev. John Brown (left) and British Ambassador Alan John Ramsay (center) met Lebanon's Mufti Sheikh Hassan Khaled in West Beirut yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Intelligence chief sacked for attack on Seoul editor

SEOUL, Aug 30. (Reuter): A South Korea dismissed its Army intelligence chief and charged two generals in connection with an attack on a journalist who criticised the military, the Defence Ministry said today.

A four-man military squad led by a major was arrested last week for a knife attack on Oh Hong-Kyun, city editor of the Joongang Economic Daily, who wrote an article criticising the Army as the source of many national problems.

A ministry spokesman said Major-General Lee Jin-Bae, head of Army intelligence, had been sacked for failing to control his men.

Brigadier-General Lee Kyu-Hong had been charged with ordering the assault and Brigadier-General Kwon Ki-Dae with trying to cover it up, he said.

Oh was stabbed in the leg in the Aug 6 attack.

A ministry statement apologised for the "imprudent acts by a small number of soldiers."

"We believe this incident... greatly disappointed the people. The military will devote itself heart and soul to the duty of safeguarding the people and their properties," the statement said.

The attack has become a major political issue in the run-up to next month's Seoul Olympic Games. Some opposition parties have delayed signing a political truce with the government until the case is settled.

Newspapers said during the weekend that Defence Minister Oh Ja-Bok would submit his resignation after the investigation into the case was over.

Meanwhile, opposition leaders called today for the resignation of a conservative cabinet minister, accusing him of suggesting that the government should crack down on political dissent.

## Takeshita returns from China tour

TOKYO, Aug 30. (AP): Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita returned home today from a six-day visit to China highlighted by the signing of an investment protection agreement and the announcement of new Japanese loans for Chinese development projects.

The investment accord, which guarantees Japanese investors the same treatment and rights as those enjoyed by Chinese, is aimed at increasing the number of Japanese participating in joint ventures and wholly owned businesses in China.

During the visit, his first to China since taking office last November, Takeshita also announced Japan will provide \$50 billion yen (\$6.4 billion) in government credit and soft loans for some 40 infrastructure projects in the 1990-95 period.

The Japanese Prime Minister met China's top leaders, including Deng Xiaoping, Premier Li Peng and Communist Party head Zhao Ziyang, for talks that emphasised a "new era" of good relations between the two Asian neighbours.

Takeshita concluded his visit with trips to the famed Buddhist sculptures in the grottoes of Dunhuang in western China.

## Efforts renewed for hostages' release

BEIRUT, Aug 30. (AP): A Church of England Bishop John Brown met with Grand Mufti Sheikh Hassan Khaled, spiritual leader of Lebanon's Sunnis, today in his effort to free foreign hostages, including several Britons, held by extremists.

John Brown, Bishop of the Gulf and Cyprus, arrived in East Beirut Sunday to seek word on the fate of four missing Iranians. He was in Tehran earlier.

Iranian leaders have said they will use their influence with Shi'ite Muslims holding hostages in Lebanon to free their captives if the Church of England helps find out what happened to the Iranians who disappeared in Iran's territory six years ago.

Brown, who is based in Cyprus, said he was "very optimistic" about the progress of his discussions in Beirut.

"It's just a feeling, but we're optimistic," he told reporters after his 45-minute meeting with Sheikh Hassan.

The missing Iranians are Revolutionary Guards commander Ahmad Motavaselian, chargé d'affaires Mobsen Musavi and Kazem Akhavan, a correspondent for Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency.

Four Britons are missing in

## Morocco, Polisario accept UN plan for Sahara peace

GENEVA, Aug 30. (Reuter): Morocco and Polisario Front guerrillas have accepted a United Nations plan to end 12 years of fighting over the Western Sahara, UN spokesman Francois Giuliani said today.

The UN plan calls for a ceasefire to be followed by a referendum offering the people of the desert territory a choice between independence and integration with Morocco.

Giuliani told reporters Morocco and the Algerian-backed Polisario Movement had accepted proposals put forward by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on Aug 11.

Giuliani was speaking shortly after Perez de Cuellar met separately with Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali and Bechir Mustafa, a member of the Polisario's executive committee in charge of

external relations.

The United Nations spokesman said implementation of the plan could start before the end of the year.

No date has been set for a ceasefire, and the precise contents of the peace plan have not been made public.

After meeting Perez de Cuellar, Mustafa said the Polisario still wanted a large number of the Moroccan troops stationed in the Western Sahara to be removed before the planned referendum.

**Difficult**

He said another difficulty would be the presence of a Moroccan civilian administration in the territory while the referendum was held.

Morocco, which annexed the territory when Spain withdrew from the desert colony in 1975, has about 150,000 troops there. Filali told reporters after his

## Khaddafi raps his revolutionary committee

TRIPOLI, Aug 30. (Reuter): Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi has accused his own revolutionary committee of murdering political opponents.

Addressing a rally of committee members from around Libya last night, he said some people had infiltrated the movement and liquidated political opponents.

"The masses have come to hate the revolutionary committees," he said in a speech carried live by radio and television.

"Some people infiltrated them... and physically liquidated some elements who were proved to have deviated from the committee," he said.

"Terrorism, if it arises, must be terrorism of the masses and not individual or committee terrorism," he added.

Khaddafi formed the committee in 1977 to lead his revolution, a unique blend of populist socialism and Islam.

Thousands of youths enlisted as members of the committees which had sweeping security and intelligence functions.

### Restrictions

Khaddafi ordered the committees to restrict their operations in future to neighbourhood "people's congresses" and indicated their days were numbered.

"We want the next phase to be one in which the masses themselves not the revolutionary committees confront the enemies," he said.

The committees would disappear totally when they were no longer needed to guide the masses, he added.

Diplomats said public discontent had risen last year because of harassment by the committees, economic austerity, and an unpopular war with southern Chad.

Libya's General People's Congress (GPC) or parliament passed a human rights charter in June guaranteeing freedom of expression and denouncing the use of violence.

In what diplomats said was a move to sweep up popular support, Khaddafi in March bulldozed a prison and freed its inmates, some of whom were believed to be political prisoners.

## Singapore bars foreign newsmen

SINGAPORE, Aug 30. (UPI): The Ministry of Home Affairs said today it barred entry of a reporter for The Far Eastern Economic Review and expelled a journalist from the Asian Wall Street Journal last week because they violated immigration laws.

A ministry statement said: "Some FEER correspondents have repeatedly violated Singapore's immigration laws by carrying out journalistic work while here on social visit passes."

"Because of this flagrant abuse, the government has decided to not allow any correspondent from Economic Review and her sister publication, the Asian Wall Street Journal to visit Singapore on social visit passes," the statement said.

Rodney Tasker, chief correspondent of FEER, a Hong Kong-based weekly magazine was refused entry last Wednesday while Raphael Pura of AWSJ, who also arrived Wednesday, said he was called to the immigration department Thursday and handed a letter ordering him to leave within 24 hours.

Both correspondents travelled to Singapore to report on the Sept 3 parliamentary elections.

The statement said Tasker "has been working in Singapore under the pretext of a social visit. Therefore he is not allowed to re-enter Singapore."

Puram admitted to immigration officials that he intended to work in Singapore, but had not permit, so he was told to leave.

In Hong Kong, Philip Bowring, editor of FEER, said Tasker's case was not entirely clear.

"It's very difficult to comment," he said.

Barry Wain, AWSJ editor in Hong Kong said: "I regret the Singapore government action which appears to be one major blow to press freedom in that country."

"In the 12 years since the Asian Wall Street Journal started publication, our reporters never previously had been required to obtain visas in advance for short-term reporting visits to Singapore," Wain said.

## Crime rate rises sharply in China

BEIJING, Aug 30. (UPI): China's top police official reported today a dramatic rise in major crimes this year and acknowledged law enforcement agencies have also been unable to bait a nation-wide wave of gambling, prostitution and pornography.

Public Security Minister Wang Feng went as far as to warn against "decadent bourgeoisie ideology," a catchphrase for capitalist and foreign cultural influences rarely heard at present under the country's "open-door" and economic reform policies.

Those policies, accompanied by a general loosening of legal and political restrictions, have been blamed for an overall upswing in social problems.

Wang's comments, carried by the Xinhua news agency, came in a report on an ongoing meeting of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, China's nominal parliament.

"Major criminal cases are increasing," Wang said, noting that while China's overall crime rate was stable, major crimes soared 34.8 percent in the first half of this year over the same period in 1987. Most of the rise in offenses involved theft, he said.

"Gambling, prostitution, publication of obscene articles and other ugly social phenomena are difficult to stop," Wang acknowledged.

## Kabul forces unable to hold Kunduz

# Soviet troops return to Afghan city

WASHINGTON, Aug 30. (Reuter): Soviet forces have returned to the north Afghanistan city of Kunduz after pulling out two weeks ago in the general withdrawal of Soviet forces from that country, the Washington Post said yesterday.

In a report from Islamabad, it quoted Western diplomats as saying the Soviet forces were apparently ordered back to Kunduz in the past three days by officials in Moscow who were embarrassed by the city's temporary fall to rebels.

Afghan resistance forces took the city soon after Soviet troops left on Aug 13 but were forced to give it up after fierce artillery and bombing attacks.

The newspaper quoted a senior diplomat based in Islamabad as saying the return of Soviet forces to the city showed that Soviet-backed Afghan government forces were unable to hold the city by themselves.

### Violations

It quoted US officials as saying the Soviet move did not violate the Geneva accord calling for removal of half the Soviet forces from Afghanistan by Aug 15 and the rest by next Feb 15.

But US officials said bombing raids from inside the Soviet Union against rebel positions in Kunduz did appear to violate the accords, the newspaper said.

Afghan Prime Minister Mohammed Hassan Sharq urged the United States and Pakistan to support an "Afghan coalition government that would include

mujahideen and pro-Soviet Afghan leaders, The New York Times said today.

Sharq was also quoted by the paper as saying that the death of Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq offered opportunities for "negotiation and reconciliation" with "our Muslim brothers in Pakistan."

He called on the United States and Pakistan, both of which support the Afghan guerrillas, to "pave the ground for negotiations and stop the war in this country."

"The situation will improve if those who put weapons at the disposal of the opposition advise them to sit at the negotiating table and seek reconciliation," he was quoted as saying in an interview with the newspaper.

"We are in favour of a government supported by the people. We are not struggling for the government to remain in power. We want to negotiate and find ways for a settlement."

"If we find no solution, then we can fight," he added.

Sharq, who was named to his post three months ago, told the paper that bringing many rebel organisations as well as "moderates" into the Soviet-backed government was essential to ending the war.

He said talks were being held with guerrilla commanders in Afghanistan even though other rebel leaders based in Pakistan have rejected Kabul's power-sharing overtures.

Meanwhile, Afghan President Najibullah said on Sunday that

his government was strong and stable and would quickly establish peace in the country once "intervention from abroad" ceased, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

"One can say with confidence that the government of the Republic of Afghanistan holds power firmly now and, moreover, is the most stable and strong government in the entire history of Afghanistan," Najibullah told the Afghan parliament.

"Once interference from abroad is ceased according to the Geneva agreements, peace in our country can be established within the shortest time frame," he said.

Afghanistan and Pakistan signed an agreement in April providing for the withdrawal by February next year of more than 100,000 Soviet troops who entered the country in December 1979.

**Charge**

Under the terms of the accords, half the Soviet troops were pulled out by Aug 15. Najibullah said the rest were deployed along the main transport routes between Kabul and the Soviet border at Hayrat and Herat and Kushka in the west.

The Soviet and Afghan governments have repeatedly accused Pakistan of violating the Geneva accords by continuing to supply arms to the rebels. Najibullah said weapons and ammunition were flowing in large quantities to Afghanistan.

## Car bomb kills one in Bekaa

BEIRUT, Aug 30. (UPI): A car bomb blew up in Syrian-held eastern Lebanon today killing at least one person and wounding five, in the latest of a spate of attacks apparently aimed against the 12-year-old Syrian military presence in war-torn Lebanon.

They said the car laden with explosives and flammable liquid was parked at a bank entrance when it exploded shortly after mid-day in the town of Chaura in the Bekaa Valley, 35 km east of Beirut.

Police said one person was killed and five others were injured and rushed to hospitals in the nearby city of Zahleh. There was no information that Syrian troops were among the casualties.

Syrian troops manning several roadblocks in Chaura sealed off the scene of the blast and started interrogating people who were present at the time of the explosion.

Police said the blast wrecked four cars and shattered windows of the bank and shops in the centre of this market town located on a main highway between Beirut and Damascus.

The blast was the second in the Bekaa, and the 12th in Lebanon this year. The deadliest was in the Syrian-controlled northern port of Tripoli April 23 in which 80 people were killed.

At least 108 people, including more than 10 Syrian troops, have been killed in car-bomb explosions this year.

Christian militiamen and underground fundamentalist factions have vowed to combat the Syrian presence on Lebanese territory.

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## US looks forward to normalising ties with Iran

THE United States stands ready to normalise relations with Iran, US Ambassador to Kuwait, W. Nathaniel Howell, told a local daily yesterday.

"When Iran is ready we will look forward towards further normal relations," he said.

The ambassador said that the US presence in the Gulf was expanded to face threats to shipping and America will maintain its naval forces in the Gulf to confront any threats and protect US ships.

The ambassador also expressed hope that the Iraq-Iran ceasefire resolution and the beginning of negotiations between the two countries will help achieve peace.

Howell was interviewed last Saturday just before the signing

of the F-18 warplanes deal between Kuwait and the US. Information on the deal will be released shortly, Howell said.

Commenting on the Palestinian crisis and the popular uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the ambassador said that while everyone wants to ensure the rights of the Palestinian people, the uprising is not the answer. The uprising should become a political operation, something which US Secretary of State George Shultz is trying to make possible, Howell said.

He added that President Reagan's initiative of 1982 is the best answer for the Middle East crisis.

Howell said that when the PLO is ready to accept UN Resolution 242, then the US may

negotiate with the organisation.

Although King Hussein of Jordan's decided to sever legal and administrative links between the West Bank and Jordan, there will be no solution without Jordanian participation, the ambassador said.

### Relations

Howell described his country's relations with Kuwait as good, and said the visit by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah to Washington last month was successful.

Howell also said that the United States has historical relations with Kuwait in culture, finance, oil, and foreign policy.

He added that his government has always supported Kuwait's independence and security.



HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah (right) in conversation with Othman Al Mirghani (second right) during a tea party held in honour of Al Mirghani.

### Al Sane holds talks with Soviet military chief

MOSCOW, Aug 30, (KUNA): Kuwait's Army Chief-of-Staff Major General Mezyed Al Sane today met with his Soviet counterpart, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev.

The official Tass News Agency reported that the military chiefs examined bilateral links and the current situation in the Arabian Gulf region.

Further details of the talks were not given.

Al Sane is leading a high-ranking military delegation to discuss ways of upgrading military cooperation between the two countries.

The Kuwaits are also expected to familiarise themselves with latest Soviet weaponry.

Following the talks, Kuwaiti officials who arrived here yesterday on a six-day visit, are scheduled to visit Red Square where Al Sane will place a wreath at the statue of the unknown soldier and then tour the Kremlin.

### Sheikh Nawaf receives three new envoys

MINISTER of Defence, Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed, yesterday received three Kuwaiti designate ambassadors who will assume their new posts abroad.

The three designate ambassadors are Abdulaziz Al Sharekh, to Japan, Ahmed Al Ibrahim, to Belgium, and Fouzi Al Jassem, to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Later, the three ambassadors visited State Minister for Service Affairs Issa Al Mazidi, who discussed with them enhancing bilateral cooperation between Kuwait and the three countries.

### Parents urged to investigate academic calibre of universities

Ibrahim Mahdi, acting director of the scholarships department at the Ministry of Education, has urged parents who would like their children to study in the US to fully investigate the academic calibre of the universities the children want to attend.

In an interview with a local daily, Mahdi said that his department and the Kuwait Cultural Office in Washington are willing to assist parents in this respect.

Discussing the Ministry's experiment in what he called the "USA educational market," Mahdi said that it has been noted that many US universities were set up on a commercial basis and some are good, and others are clearly not so good.

He also advised students to attend universities which have been recognised by relevant American authorities.

### Drop in prices of fresh fish predicted

By Lima Al Khalafawi

THE head of the Kuwaiti Fishermen's Union, Abdurashid Bourashid, has predicted a drop in the prices of local fresh fish now that the ceasefire in the Iraq-Iran war has been imposed.

The quantity of local fish was reduced during the war because fishing was forbidden in many areas beyond territorial waters. Before the war, the catch on each boat was worth KD 500, but this amount fell to a mere KD 40 during the war.

The ban on shrimp fishing will be lifted next month and will continue until April. Bourashid expects a good supply this season.

Stall-holders at the Shuaiba fish market are optimistic about future activity there. One vendor said that business should be back to normal in the next few months — depending on local

supply — and the heavy dependence on imported fish will be reduced. Another vendor was confident that prices will come down and expected good business in early September, when the ban on shrimp fishing is lifted.

Meanwhile, Bourashid complained about the high cost of fishing equipment and blamed local agents and importers of marine equipment for the high prices.

He said the union paid around KD 100,000 a month to service and maintain every 1,000 boats.

He praised the government's efforts in establishing the union and called for its help in finding a permanent supplier whose services were less expensive.

Additionally, Bourashid disclosed that the capture of fishermen by Iranians during the war is prompting serious consideration of life insurance for fishermen.

### Kuwait-US F-18 deal is a setback for French

PARIS, Aug 30, (KUNA): The French newspaper, Le Monde, said today that Kuwait's purchase of American-made F-18 warplanes is a major defeat for the French aircraft manufacturer, Dassault-Breguet.

The agreement killed hopes the French manufacturer had of selling advanced "Mirage 2000" all-purpose combat aircraft to Kuwait, the newspaper said.

The newspaper said that Dassault-Breguet had offered to answer the Kuwaiti request for advanced armaments in an upcoming Franco-Kuwaiti meeting if the US Congress had refused to sell the F-18's with

their Maverick missiles.

Since the beginning of the year, France has lost two major arms contracts to the US, one with Kuwait and the other with Switzerland, the newspaper said.

Kuwait already possesses F-1

Mirage interceptors and the Swiss Air Force flies the Mirage III, one of the earliest models of the Mirage series.

The newspaper said the Americans had the upper hand because of prices and the low exchange rate of the dollar. Kuwait could have spent \$160 million more had it decided to buy 40 Mirage 2000s, the paper noted.

### 2,739 Kuwaiti students admitted

THE Public Authority for Applied Education and Training, has announced the admission of 2,739 Kuwaiti students to its various colleges and training centres for the first semester of 1988-89.

There were 1,628 males and 1,111 female students admitted. The College of Basic Education — which mainly graduates teachers, received the bulk of students — a total of 272, including 562 females.

The College of Commercial Studies followed next with 611 enrolments, out of which 232 were females.

The College of Technology received 433 students including 97 females.

The remainder of students were distributed among the Health Sciences College, the

Criminal Court sentenced a defendant identified as S.G. to four and a half years in jail for brewing and selling alcohol, and possession of pornographic tapes and magazines.

The Court was told that the accused worked as an engineer for the Kuwait Oil Co (KOC) and was paid KD1,570 per month.

The Court sentenced the defendant to three and a half years in jail for manufacturing alcohol and one year for the possession of pornographic tapes and magazines to be followed by deportation. A fine of KD20 for smuggling of contraband was also imposed.

Most people (about 80 per cent) have natural immunity against the disease, but children are more susceptible than adults.

The Public Housing Authority, suspended receiving applications of this category at the end of 1982 the source said.

The loan amounts granted by the Savings and Credit Bank to

enable citizens to build their own homes will not be reduced, the source said. The loans are for KD 54,000.

The committees will soon complete deliberations, and recommendations will be submitted to the Higher Housing Council.

The council is scheduled to meet at the end of September or beginning October this year, the source said.

The undersecretary said that members of the military staff and their families are sometimes sent abroad for medical treatment, but the trip has to be approved by a special committee. The Defence Ministry works in conjunction with the Ministries of Finance, Public Health, and Foreign Affairs to make the decision.

The undersecretary said that the ministry has no plans to raise its staff's pay, which was increased in 1982.

The Civil Service Commission, the Defence Ministry and the Civil Service Council decides whether a salary increase is due.

The undersecretary added that some reserve officers who have completed obligatory service may be promoted.

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## VIDEO CORNER

## A tale of inept ghosts

By Gail Seery

I HAVE a question. If writer A and writer B collaborate to produce a story, and then writer A and writer C turn it into a screenplay, what happens to writer B? Did writer A become crazed with visions of huge profits, and kill him off? Or did writer B just prove totally unco-operative and unimaginative? If so, which bits of the original story were his? Whatever the reasons, I think the public has the right to know.

In fact, I spent the early minutes of *Betelgeuse* (pronounced *Beetlejuice*, and spelt that way on the video label) wondering exactly what had come between the two writers of the original story. But not for long: what starts as a fairly nebulous sort of film quickly develops into a thoroughly entertaining and compelling story.

A young married couple is killed in a clean and painless car crash, and find themselves doomed to haunt their beautiful country farm house for the next hundred and fifty years. The couple were childless, but had loved their large old house with its quaint, traditional decor, and the little, rural town outside. The husband, played by Michael Keaton, has even painstakingly built an accurate scale model of



Peter Sellers

the town, and has added to it continually as minor details change. He even includes the local cemetery, which after the crash, includes their gravesites.

The couple don't find being ghosts very pleasant. At first life appears to continue as normal, and they think they have survived the crash, but then they realise they have no recollection of their journey from the bottom of the river back to the house, and more disturbingly, that they no longer have any reflection in the mirror. The final clincher is the "Handbook for the Recently Deceased", which they find on the coffee table.

The pair quickly find that being dead is not much fun, and are appalled to find that they are trapped in the house. The wife, played by Geena Davis,

finds it particularly hard to cope, and storms out of the door before her husband can rescue her, and has to be rescued from a gigantic dolphin-cum-sand worm in a desert wasteland. Even the boredom they have to endure is preferable to that desert, but then a new family arrives, which quickly makes plans to completely redecorate and distort the house.

The ghosts try everything they can to scare them away but prove rather inept and wimpy at haunting, resorting to dressing in designer sheets, because no-one but the teenage daughter can see them.

Finally, when the newcomers realise their house is haunted, they make plans to exploit the ghosts, who hide out in the attic with their model of the town.

*Betelgeuse* is the apparent answer. He is not a very nice ghost at all, and claims to be able to "exorcise the living". At first the couple see him as an ideal solution to their problems, but then they meet him, and see him trying to put some of his schemes into effect. They realise that no matter how much they hate the new family, they can't allow *Betelgeuse* to have his way.

The film develops into a conflict between wanting the family to leave, especially as they are now posing a direct threat to the ghosts, and the desire to protect them from *Betelgeuse*.

It was recommended to me as a "silly" film I was bound to like, but I'd substitute the word "weird" for silly. It's full of very impressive special effects, and macabre carryings on, but is well-worked, and deserves to be seen.

*Murder by Death* is not a new film by any stretch of the imagination. It was made in 1976, from a story by Neil Simon, in which he parodies almost every better known whodunit character. The film is pretty baffling and silly, and no



Maggie Smith stars in Murder by Death

matter how hard the viewer concentrates, it is difficult to discern exactly who did what to whom and why. The stars include Peter Sellers, David Niven, Maggie Smith, Peter Falk and Truman Capote. I missed it when it came out, and was strongly advised to see it by a colleague. I would pass on that recommendation — it is a very funny film indeed, and deserves any analysis of its plot.

*Murder by Death* is not a new film by any stretch of the imagination. It was made in 1976, from a story by Neil Simon, in which he parodies almost every better known whodunit character. The film is pretty baffling and silly, and no

## Coming of age

By Shaun Seekins

MY Little Girl is a neat variation of the "coming of age" theme so popular with American film-makers. Sixteen-year-old Franny Bettinger (Mary Stuart Masterson) persuades the overburdened Mr Bailey (James Earl Jones) to let her work in his temporary city shelter for children who have been wards of the state. He is impressed by her enthusiasm, but wary of her obvious naivety. Bailey assigns Franny three cases: Joan (Erika Alexander), her younger, withdrawn, sister Camille and foul-mouthed Alice (Traci Lin), a hooligan hooker.

Inevitably, Franny becomes too involved. After Joan is transferred to another, more brutal, centre, Franny is unwittingly at first, then more culpably, involved in aiding her escape. Franny has also been devising a variety show to be performed by the kids and she manages to present this to rap-

turous acclaim before the roof falls in on her. Bailey discovers her involvement in Joan's escape and tells her to leave.

A well meaning drama, admirably produced by Merchant Ivory, it makes a pleasant change to see them involved in a contemporary film instead of their meticulous period recreations. Films like *A Room With A View* and *The Bostonians* having gained for them a reputation which can only be enhanced by other films similar to *My Little Girl*.

*Streets of Gold* is a "Rocky IV" with a moral" film, and although Klaus Maria Brandauer does his best with a rather narrowly conceived role, it definitely lacks Rocky's punch. Brandauer plays a former Soviet boxing champion who is denied his chance to represent the USSR at the Olympics because of his religion, and ends up in Brighton Beach.

reservations and further details, contact Roland 2430581 or James 5331940.

## Indian Ballet

Narthana, a dance troupe led by Mohiniattam exponent Mrs Preema Surendran, will stage a ballet, Panchavati, and a number of Nrithasipas at its annual show, Nrithotsav, at the Indian Arts Circle, on Sept 22 at 7:00 pm. Admission will be strictly limited; for free passes, call 4337608.

## Auditions

Auditions will be held on Sept 15-17 for singers and dancers for the next Sounds Great show, to be held at the Salimiyah cinema on Oct 19-22. For details ring Ken Winston or Adolf 5740256/7 or 5758870.

## HOTELS

## At the Kuwait Plaza

The Al Dhalal coffee shop offers buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner, as well as a set menu mini business lunch, ice-cream festival at the International Food Arcade; light snacks also available; open 10:00 am to 11:00 pm.

Enjoy Turkish cuisine, a la carte, at the Bosphorus restaurant. Open for lunch and dinner every day except Saturday. The Marco Polo restaurant offers Italian food, live music and a candlelight atmosphere.

There is a Filipino Night every Sunday 7:00 to 9:30 pm; live entertainment provided.

## At the Ramaida

Al Bender coffee shop offers continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to midnight, a la carte available.

Al Gundoul Grill Garden, open 7 pm to midnight, features a selection of grilled specialities. The Open Garden has selection of teas, coffees, and juices; Argilla water pipe available; videos shown on large screen every day. Open from 7 pm to 11 pm daily.

## At the Meridian

Mango promotion, featuring wide variety of mango preparations including salads, cocktails and mango ice cream, until Aug 31.

Kinross. There he trains two aspiring young fighters, one white (Adrian Pasdar), and one black (Wesley Snipes). And, of course, as luck would have it, they get their chance against a team of visiting Soviet boxers.

But, before the bout can take place, the black kid has his hand slashed by the white kid's former manager. So the white kid has to go it alone, and, like R. Balboa before him, finally triumphs over a rock-like Russian opponent.

Initially uncertain as to whether it is a drama about recent immigrants (a lot of screen time is spent on local Brighton Beach colour) or a making-it-out-of-the-ghetto melodrama, *Streets of Gold* keeps it's fight-picture audience waiting a long time before we are treated to the final rousing match. Unfortunately, even that is hardly choreographed (not to mention

appallingly refereed). Good performances from the three main actors and a 'nice' story that is bound to appeal, but the film is scarcely a knock-out.

Continuing the saga of the world's greatest detective, *The Scarlet Claw* is considered by many to be the best of the Universal productions. Made in 1944, it is unusually well scripted and directed. The doom laden atmospheric plot about Holmes' apparent inability to stop a supernatural killer gives a tension not normally found to this puzzling murder-mystery set in a remote Canadian village with a bloody past. Released with this was *Sherlock Holmes and The Spider Woman*, also made in 1944.

The recent Eurovision song contest is now available on video.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI, Flints/Faraway; Video Nauf, Salimiyah Complex, Tel: 243-2809; Video Club, Salimiya, Tel: 5724372.

## At the Continental

The Gardenua, open from 7 am to midnight, offers buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food at dinner on Thursday and at lunch on Friday.

The Darbar offers lunch buffet every Thursday. A la carte for dinner.

## At the Hilton

La Palma has introduced a new 12-day huffet cycle featuring Arab specialities; open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner, from 6:30 am to midnight.

At the Failaka restaurant, select from a wide variety of dishes to make your own table top buffet. The Magnetic Band provides live music in the evenings. Open every day 12:30 pm to 3 pm and 7:30-11:30 pm.

## At the Sheraton

Enjoy Italian cuisine and live entertainment by the Sienna's Duo at the Riccardo restaurant. Riccardo's is closed on Fridays. A selection of seafood is offered in Al Hamra on Wednesday night. The Marcus Band provides live music in the evenings. Special lunch and dinner buffets are offered to patrons of Le Tarbouche.

## At the Holiday Inn

Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop offers international buffet meals at lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also available. Fresh pastries and cakes can be bought every day at the Viennese Cafe. The Hanging Babylon Gardens are an ideal place to relax with friends.

## At Messilah Beach

Al Mubarakiah restaurant, open 24 hours, offers buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner, as well as a variety of snacks.

## SPORTS

## IVth Winners Cup

The YMCA will hold the All Kuwait Open IVth Winners Cup Cricket tournament, beginning Sept 16. It will be played on Fridays and holidays. The Ahmadi Governorate ground located behind the Computer Centre. Teams wishing to participate can contact Joe D'Sa, Tel: 3981790, 3-5 pm; 3924659, 5-8 pm.

## PBAK Meeting

The officers of the Philipines Bowlers Association in

Kuwait will hold a meeting on Monday, Sept 5, at Far East Restaurant at 7:45 pm sharp. Topics to be discussed include forthcoming PBAK inter-commercial bowling tournament to be held on Sept 9 at 300 Club at 9 am. Revised rules and regulations will be distributed to all team captains. Fees must be settled. All team captains are requested to attend the meeting. For details contact PBAK Director Sarah Macarimbang Tel: 4843447.

## Sabah Trophy Meeting

The Sabah Cricket Tournament's organising committee will hold a general meeting on Sept 1, 7:30 pm, at Alia Restaurant, Sharq. All participating teams are requested to attend. For details phone Naseem Khurshid — 4815077 ext. 513.

## Boy's Own Club

Boy's Own Club will organise a seven-a-side one-day football festival on the holiday declared to mark the Prophet's birthday (Oct 22/23). Interested teams can contact Milagres 3967446 or Joe D'Souza 4813622.

## Masters Bowling Tournament

Semi-finals and final rounds for the Masters tournament for men and women will be held on Thursday, 6:30 pm, Sept 1, and Friday, 9 am, Sept 2. Forty-eight bowlers will play in the men's division on Thursday. Eight players will play in the women's division on Friday. All qualifiers must come on Thursday at 3:00 Club, behind US Embassy. Salceite United

The Salceite United Sports Centre will hold their third annual Gold Cup Football Tournament starting Sept 9. Those interested may contact Peter 2434415 or Mariano 4744150 after 5 pm, before Sept 1. The draw will be held on Sept 2 at 9 am, at the Phoenix hotel.

All entries for the What's On column must be handed over personally to Events Section, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

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Applications are invited for the post of teachers for the Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary sections at Fahheel and Mangaf branches, and teachers for Hindi, Political Science and Maths at Salmeia.

Candidates must be qualified with B.Ed and teaching experience.

Applications with copies of certificates, testimonials and latest passport size photograph, should reach The Director, within 3 days of this advertisement on the following address:

The Director  
The Indian School  
P.O. Box No. 5901, Serial 13000 - Safat-Kuwait.  
Tel: 4835488 Ext. 259/260



## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Good Morning
- 9.30 Space Adventurers: cartoon serial
- 10.15 & Harat Al Bahar: daily serial
- 11.00 News Summary followed by songs and music
- 11.15 Bu Saleh Yureedu: serial
- 12.00 News Summary
- 12.15 Cultural Film
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.50 Songs and Music
- 2.35 Auraq Al Daliyah: Arabic series
- 3.35 Heidi: cartoons
- 4.15 English feature film, starring John Wayne, Rock Hudson
- 6.00 Bunduq wa Bundaq: children's serial
- 7.05 Seminar on Traffic Problems
- 7.45 Folklore
- 8.30 Wa Qalat Al Arab: Arabic serial
- 9.00 News in Arabic



Susan Dey and Harry Hamlin in L.A. Law, on KTV 2 at 10.30 pm tonight.

## KTV 2

- 9.50 Al Saqiyah Tadour: Arabic series
- 10.50 Hikayat Min Al Badia: "Al Fajr"
- 12.15 News Summary
- 12.20 World News via Satellite
- 12.50 Holy Quran/Closedown



Rock Hudson and John Wayne star in today's English feature film at 4.15 pm on KTV 1.

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## English

- Morning
  - 0800 Oryente
  - 0802 English and Music
  - 0803 Writers and Poets in Arabic Literature
  - 0830 News
  - 0840 Songs and Music
  - 0845 Daily Programme
  - 0900 Golden Collections
  - 0930 Album Tracks
  - 1000 Radio Today
  - 1005 Songs and Music
  - 1030 Music with a Theme
  - 1100 Closedown
  - 1330 News on FM Service
- Evening
  - 2100 Opening
  - 2102 Live Scene
  - 2130 News
  - 2145 Point of View
  - 2155 Songs and Music
  - 2215 Musical Celebrities
  - 2245 Daily Programme
  - 2310 Soul with a Beat
  - 2330 Topic of the Week
  - 2400 Closedown

## BBC World Services

- 0000 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Radio Newscast
- 30 Meridian
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Development '88
- 0800 World News
- 09 Relocation
- 15 Life and Record Review
- 30 Brain of Britain 1988 (ex 31st)
- 0900 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 The World Today
- 30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup
- 45 Folk in Britain (ex 10th and 24th Jazz Scene UK)
- 1000 News Summary followed by Omnibus
- 30 Trivia Test Match
- 1100 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Country Stories
- 30 Meridian
- 1200 Radio Newsworld
- 15 Time for Verse
- 25 The Farming World
- 45 Sports Roundup
- 1300 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Development '88
- 1400 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 A-Z of Hollywood;
- 30 Citizens
- 0300 World News
- 09 News About Britain
- 15 The World Today
- 30 The Pop Science Programme
- 0400 Newsdesk
- 30 Country Stories
- 45 Reflections
- 50 Financial News
- 0500 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News</li

# ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

THERE is only one success — to be able to spend your life in your own way — Christopher Morley, US writer (1890-1957).

### King Hussein's split with West Bank

## A challenge for all

By John Rice

AMMAN, Jordan, (AP): King Hussein's disengagement from the West Bank has thrust the Palestinians' fate solely into the hands of the PLO, its influence swelled by the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

One Jordanian official, insisting on anonymity, said some Jordanian leaders were shocked by the wave of PLO support and condemnation of Jordan during the uprising.

"We also came to realize that the Israelis and Americans made use of the fact that there was a legal relationship between Jordan and the West Bank to procrastinate, to find pretexts" for not negotiating, a palace official told the Associated Press.

Now, be said, talks about Palestine are up to Israel and the PLO. The king vowed to back any PLO stands, as well as an independent Palestinian state.

To underscore that point, the palace official said Jordan has backed away from its long-standing call for an instant confederation between Jordan and a Palestinian state, cutting the bond US officials had seen as a crucial part of peace efforts.

Hussein has insisted his action is irrevocable, an historic split with the West Bank that his grandfather, King Abdullah, absorbed in 1950.

The PLO, caught off guard by Hussein's dramatic move, has responded by planning to declare an independent Palestinian state and a provisional government, which likely will be based on recognition of Israel's right to exist.

That would mark a major shift for an organization that has formally advocated a "democratic secular state" to replace Israel.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has vowed to crush Palestinian independence efforts.

That would leave Israel with the choice of riding out the storm in the West Bank and Gaza, imposing a sort of sub-state there run by Israeli-backed collaborators or gradually trying to squeeze out the West Bankers.

Jordanian officials have tried to soften the wrench of Hussein's decision. The monarch assured Palestinians in Jordan that they retain full rights as citizens of the kingdom.

But he has made clear that while they can eventually choose Palestinian citizenship, they will have to be loyal citizens of Jordan while in the kingdom.

## Deaths of Arab workers spark fear

By William B. Ries

ORT YEHUDA, Israel, (UPI): The pale green shed, its door blackened by flames, still stands at the edge of the construction site, a charred symbol of the rising wave of violence and fear in Israel between Arabs and Jews.

On the night of Aug. 8, the three Arab workers burned to death in the windowless hut where they slept illegally instead of returning each night to their homes in Gaza's squalid refugee camps.

"These Arab people came here to work and they were killed," said Meyer Shell, 40. "It was the most disgusting violent thing. It shouldn't have happened."

The deaths sparked widespread rioting in Gaza and brought fear to the tens of thousands of Arabs who travel from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to jobs in Israel.

"Most of the people here are afraid to go to Israel, but they must go," said Mahmud Salim Abed, 65, the uncle of Nisim Ibrahim Abed, one of the slain workers. "They go only to work, not to make strikes, to throw bottles."

### Condemned

Although widely condemned by Arabs and Jews, the deaths and subsequent attacks have widened the circle of violence and fear among Jews and Arabs trying to work together in the shadow of the 8-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

Nearly two weeks later, a hand grenade exploded on a busy pedestrian mall in Haifa, injuring 25 Jews. Four West Bank Palestinians were arrested.

The following day, three firebombs and a smoke bomb were thrown into the yard of a Jewish home in Or Yehuda, a city of 21,000 founded in the early 1950s by Jewish immigrants from Arab countries.

In recent days, several Arab workers have been severely

## A symbol of black resistance

# Mandela poses dilemma for South Africa

By David Crary

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, (AP): Through 26 years of imprisonment, Nelson Mandela has evolved steadily into an almost superhuman symbol of black resistance to apartheid.

Now 70, stricken with tuberculosis, the African National Congress leader's international stature is at a peak, and he is locked in a test of wills with President P.W. Botha that will have a profound impact on South Africa's future.

Since Mandela was hospitalized Aug. 12, Botha has come under unprecedent pressure, here and abroad, to free the man who many believe would be a leader if black South Africans could vote.

"We also came to realize that the Israelis and Americans made use of the fact that there was a legal relationship between Jordan and the West Bank to procrastinate, to find pretexts" for not negotiating, a palace official told the Associated Press.

Now, be said, talks about Palestine are up to Israel and the PLO. The king vowed to back any PLO stands, as well as an independent Palestinian state.

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But he has made clear that while they can eventually choose Palestinian citizenship, they will have to be loyal citizens of Jordan while in the kingdom.

Mandela, caught in a dilemma from which there is no easy escape.

Keeping Mandela in jail will intensify the international protests and pose the risk of a furious response by blacks if their most esteemed leader dies behind bars.

### Protest

Yet freeing an unrepentant Mandela will outrage right-wing whites, and could revive militant black opposition activity that has been heavily suppressed under a 26-month-old state of emergency.

These conflicting pressures leave Botha in a bind. Government officials say he is unlikely to choose the bolder option of release without some sort of concession from Mandela, such as tacit acceptance of the government's demand for a renunciation of violence.

Mandela's supporters believe he will accept nothing short of unconditional freedom. They recall 1986, when Mandela said he would not renounce violence until the government unbanned

violence of apartheid and that for which Mandela was imprisoned, that Mandela is like a Sunday school picnic.

### Release

Calls for Mandela's release are coming not only from blacks and white liberals, but also from some conservative whites. The pro-government, Afrikaans-language newspaper Beeld incurred Botha's wrath this month after twice urging that Mandela be freed.

Some analysts argue that the ANC's exiled leadership benefits more with Mandela behind bars than if he were free.

"As long as he is in jail, he cannot make a mistake. And yet he might, once free, especially because people have high expectations from him," said Chris Maritz, a political science professor at the University of Potchefstroom.

Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at University of Pretoria, suggested that some ANC leaders might prefer that Mandela die in jail. This would give the ANC a majority.

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Under this scenario, he would be allowed to see an increased flow of visitors, and the government would decide after several months whether to free him or return him to prison.

Doctors say the prognosis for Mandela's complete recovery from tuberculosis is good, and government officials have suggested that he might be moved to a private clinic while he recuperates.

Under this scenario, he would be allowed to see an increased flow of visitors, and the government would decide after several months whether to free him or return him to prison.

### Demystifying

Such a plan is depicted as a means of gradually demystifying Mandela, who is a living legend to many blacks.

His name is scrawled on countless township walls and chanted at anti-apartheid gatherings, even though few South Africans have seen a photograph of him and only a handful have heard his voice. It is illegal to quote or publish photos of prisoners inside South Africa.

## Fear and mistrust haunt Bikini's 'nuclear nomads'

By Graham Earnshaw

BIKINI ATOLL, Northern Pacific, (Reuter): The many moves of recent years set in the post-nuclear war age do not prepare you for Bikini Island.

The United States exploded 23 atomic bombs on or near this Northern Pacific atoll between 1946 and 1958, but you would never know it from the beauty of its palm-fringed beaches and coconut groves.

Nature's power of regeneration may be remarkable, but this crescent-shaped four-km (three-mile) long island remains virtually uninhabited because of lingering radioactivity in the island's soil.

The people of Bikini, who were shifted out before the first atomic bomb blasts, have yet to move back permanently and a dispute over what needs to be done before they can has been dragging on for years.

The tests began in July 1946 with a blast over a fleet of 90 warships assembled in Bikini lagoon, an event which inspired a French designer to name a new two-piece swimsuit which stunned the world of fashion.

Some of the shipwrecks still lie on the floor of the lagoon, a diver's delight if tourism to Bikini is ever opened up.

In 1954, the first hydrogen bomb, 1,000 times more powerful than the bombs dropped on Japanese cities in 1945 to end World War II, was tested there, leaving behind the radiation which keeps the Bikini people safe from their home.

Now the United States says it wants a solution that will allow the so-called "nuclear nomads" to return to Bikini in safety, while the Bikini people are trying to win as large a cash settlement as possible to pay for rehabilitating their island.

While the Bikini people press their claims in Washington, a small team of US Department of Energy people man a field station of Bikini tending experimental plants.

American scientists think their experiments point to a way to ensure the people's safety, but with decades of fear and mistrust behind them, the Bikini people are loath to believe them.

For years, they were herded around the Marshall Islands, most of them ending up on the island of Kili where their traditional culture and diet have

collapsed under the weight of US welfare payments and food handouts.

The US announced in 1968 that the island was safe and some families moved back, only to be taken off again in 1978 when scientists found radiation levels in their bodies rising due to their consumption of coconuts and other island food.

The scientists say there are two options for solving the problem — scraping off all the contaminated soil, or spreading potassium-rich fertilizer to cut the amount of radioactive elements the plants take up from the soil.

The Bikini people tend to favour the scraping option, the scientists the potassium option.

One of the leaders of the 2,000-strong Bikini community, Marshall Islands Finance Minister Henchi Balos, told a correspondent on a recent visit that he did not trust the scientists.

"They are the same scientists who told us it was safe in 1968," he said. "The only peace of mind

"The external (radiation) dose is low. I wouldn't hesitate to live here," he said.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1290 — Jews are exiled from England by proclamation of King Edward I.

1704 — Forces of Russia's Tsar Peter the Great take Narva in Russia.

1823 — French forces storm the Trocadero and enter Cadiz in Spain.

1871 — Basutoland is united with Cape Colony, South Africa.

1876 — Turkey's Sultan Murad V is deposed on plea of insanity and is succeeded by Abdul Hamid II.

1900 — British forces under Frederick Roberts occupy Johannesburg, South Africa.

1910 — Austria-Russian convention on Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet is signed, which aligns Russia with Britain and France against central powers.

1918 — Bolshevik troops attack British embassy in Petrograd, Russia.

1922 — Czech-Serb-Croat alliance is signed at Marienbad.

1923 — Italy occupies Corfu in Greece.

1939 — Attempts by French Premier Daladier and British Prime Minister Chamberlain to negotiate with Adolf Hitler of Germany fail.

1942 — German General Rommel renews offensive against British at Alamein Halfa in North Africa in World War II but is driven back to original lines.

1962 — Trinidad and Tobago become independent nation within British Commonwealth.

1980 — Polish Labour leaders sign agreements with communist government establishing for first time in a Soviet-bloc nation the rights to strike and to establish free trade unions.

1986 — Moscow's secret police hold US correspondent Nicholas Daniloff on spying allegations, and his wife calls it a frame-up.

1987 — Government and opposition officials in South Korea agree on revising constitution to clear way for direct presidential elections and other reforms.

## Killings silence an outspoken Colombian university

The incident drew national attention and campus violence, which often included bombings by students, came to a halt.

The incident also attracted the attention of death squads, according to professors interviewed.

Death squads have linked to the killing of more than 300 people in Colombia in the last two years. So far not a single arrest has been made in any of the deaths.

Vigilantes are common in Colombia's small towns and rural areas where hooded men mete out justice frequently to cattle thieves and bandits.

Except for a few isolated cases, vigilantes left universities alone. Then starting last year, the vigilante-style killings came to Antioquia — the latest Aug. 6.

All of the eight students slain were known radicals who made no secret of helping make bombs or setting them off, according to a half dozen university professors interviewed by the Associated Press.

The eight professors killed had been active in demonstrations to get a university rector replaced or were outspoken in their class-

rooms when it came to criticizing government agencies, the interviewees said.

Gunned drove through the garage door at the home of one of the professors and shot him to death in front of his wife and children.

Other victims were snatched off streets.

Their bodies, with hands tied behind their backs and showing signs of torture, were found along highways outside of town. Each victim had been shot in the back of the head. Some had their fingernails pulled out.

In the plaza of the 167-year-old university, students in the past customarily spoke out on a range of issues in Colombia — alleged government corruption, illegal arrests, and poverty.

Antioquia students have a historical reputation as being the most radical of any university in Colombia.

Attacks by students and professors on the country's political system had earned the university a reputation as being a hotbed of Marxists, leftist guerrillas and

professor at the school of social sciences, said some professors have replaced classroom texts that might be considered sources of radical thought.

Students stare numbly when asked to comment on a social issue, she said.

Uribe noted that death threats had prompted her to stop writing a weekly column in Medellin's leading newspaper, *El Colombiano*.

Ortiz said she doesn't know how much longer she can endure the stress.

Disorder

Since December, she said, she has lost 20 pounds, has nightmares, rarely sleeps well and has developed a heart disorder, severe headaches and almost constant aching in her shoulders.

Politics on campus range from anarchists and revolutionaries to those who would like to see a socialist government in Colombia, but who are not violent.

Before the killings, student organizers were free to talk on any subject. A speech urging students to join Colombia's estimated 10



Hassan Fathi takes his goats to hospital on a donkey. The Brooke hospital in Egypt was founded in 1934 and has treated over 250,000 animals.

## Charity-funded animal hospital thrives in Cairo

By John Rogers

CAIRO: A truck hit Wagdi Fikri's donkey and apparently broke its leg.

"If it's fractured, I'll put it to sleep. If not I will treat it," said veterinary surgeon Salah Fahmi as the animal was put into his donkey ambulance hydraulically hoist.

He offered Fikri, a garrageman, eight pounds (four dollars) in compensation for having his donkey out of action.

Fahmi, who works for the Brooke Hospital for animals, is a popular "outsider" in the slums of Mokattam where the garrageman, called Zebeleen, live.

Gruddy children hail him as "doctor". Zebeleen with sick donkey's stop at points on his daily route for open-air clinics — antiseptics sprayed on saddle-sores, perhaps, or a quick jab in the neck to inoculate an animal against tetanus.

Fahmi shouts "bravo" to the driver of a garbage-laden cart rattling past.

"He's keeping his donkeys especially well," he says. Another gets a "bravo" for not using a stick.

Fahmi has worked 13 years for the Brooke Hospital, a charity founded by a British animal-lover before World War Two and kept thriving by — at least in part — old ladies.

It has clinics in Alexandria, on the Mediterranean coast, and Luxor in southern Egypt.

Jordan's Princess Alia opened the first Brooke clinic outside Egypt on March 30 in the ancient rock city of Petra, a popular tourist site.

The Brooke Hospital appears to have several advan-

tages over government-run clinics, including money from abroad.

It's £100,000 to 200,000 (\$180,000 to 360,000) annual budget is funded by some 3,000 donors — mostly British and mostly women.

"We do have lots of old ladies. They're very, very important," says Richard Seagritt, organising secretary and grandson of the army general's wife who founded the hospital.

Dorothy Brooke came to Egypt in 1930 and was distressed by the state of survivors among 20,000 cavalry horses sold off by the British army in Egypt after World War One. She raised funds and devoted her time to having the horses destroyed. In 1934, she founded the hospital, which has since treated over 250,000 animals.

Apart from running mobile clinics in Cairo's teeming markets and Zebeleen slums, the hospital can handle up to 134 horses and donkeys as inpatients and dozens convalescing or awaiting slaughter. It has surgery for sheep, goats and dogs.

Most patients are injured in traffic. Some are worked too hard or otherwise maltreated. There were 670 "destruction cases" last year in Cairo and 120 in Luxor and Alexandria.

"We give them a good send-off. We give them seven luxurious days before putting them down," said Seagritt. "We've done that since the 1930s." Animals in great pain are killed immediately.

Treatment is free of charge and the hospital compensates owners of animals fit only for slaughter which would otherwise be worked to death. A don-

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**Love... with a little human help**

By Delthia Ricks

LOS ANGELES (UPI): She gave him a sideward glance like the ones sailors recall in their reveries on lonely nights at sea.

The season, so it seemed, was favouring love and courtship, forcing an ancient ritual scripted in their genes — hearts pounding, blood flowing faster. The urges were far beyond their control.

And even though this couple was a pair of canvasback ducks, they were in love and relished every minute of it.

"Once he takes on that color, she's attracted to him," said Dr. Warren Thomas, director of the Los Angeles Zoo.

"But he has to do more than that," Thomas said of the colourful display of plumage.

taken on in breeding season by the male canvasback. "He has to get himself into showbiz — head bobbing and struts. It's one thing to get her attention. It's another to pair-bond."

Thomas, a veterinarian, monitors courtship and breeding practices of all of the zoo's animals.

Many, from birds to primates, are in danger of becoming extinct in the wild, making courtship and subsequent mating all the more important in zoos, even if the attraction between animals sometimes requires a nudge or two from humans.

"We really have no problem with the chimpanzees," Thomas explained, "but the gorillas are much more difficult. You have to be careful about how you work them together."

"In the old days, when we brought them out of the wild, they identified with people and not other gorillas. So we've learned to break that to help them breed in captivity," he said.

Some of the animals bred in zoos are returned to the wild in attempts to increase populations dwindling because of human encroachment of natural habitats, especially in developing countries. Others are bred and returned to the wild to ensure thriving populations that may have once been decimated by poaching.

## Exclusive bamboo-shoot diet leading to decline Saving the panda: a world-wide challenge

By Marcia Bliss Marks

PEKING — I kept hearing hoofbeats under my head — back and forth, back and forth. It was not yet dawn and we were stretched out on bedding on the second floor of an abandoned farmhouse.

The night had been a restless one — a long, futile watch at the window, then to bed, only to be awakened by Xiao Wei, a graduate student doing field research, to glimpse the shadowy bulk of one takin after another emerging from the forest to lick salt and romp in a mud puddle.

I got to the window just in time to see two huge creatures exiting from the floor beneath us, where they had been looking for more salt. The second of the two stopped, and slowly, deliberately, turned his head around. He stared, and then, with immense dignity, snorted and moved on again. His rump looked as broad as the proverbial barn door beneath me. It was unimaginable that he could slip so silently through the bamboo undergrowth.

Takin are a protected species related to the musk ox, with moose-like faces, shaggy coats, and thick curled-back horns. They inhabit much of the same environment as the giant panda, but because they are vastly less appealing in looks and somewhat less endangered, they have not attracted the same worldwide attention. In Sichuan Province's Tangjiahe Nature Reserve, however, they are under intense study.

Tangjiahe, about 400 square kilometres (150 square miles) of rugged mountains, is one of a dozen or so nature reserves set up to protect the giant panda. Of the three we visited in Sichuan, it was the most uninhabited (by humans), and, in mid-autumn with the turning leaves stitching breathtaking hedges on the slopes, the most beautiful.

Access roads built into two main valleys in 1965 and a small cluster of buildings, including accommodation for foreign scientists, were hand-metalled from logging days.

Local inhabitants had been successfully moved out since the establishment of the reserve in 1978 (a feat not yet managed at the other reserves we visited). If two babies are born, the mother raises only one.

Some scientists feel the panda has lost its sense of struggle and has become defenseless without the adaptability needed to survive. They say the panda, highly specialised and highly localised because of its choice of a single source of food, provides a living blueprint for extinction. Thus, saving the panda has become a worldwide challenge.

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has taken this lovable creature as its representative. WWF has also pumped money and expertise into China's panda reserves. One of these is Wolong Nature Reserve, 2,000 square kilometres (770 square miles), established in 1963.

Farming, logging, hunting,

and livestock grazing had degraded the giant panda's habitat at Wolong. But in 1975 logging was halted, and in 1980 a breeding and research station was set up in cooperation with the WWF. Ten pandas were in residence at the time of our visit, including the baby of them all, Lan Tian (Blue Sky), the first panda born at Wolong through artificial insemination. He is now a bouncy, tumbling, tame one-year-old.

The pandas live well, with house, playground, and plenty of food. When Qiu Xianmeng, their veterinarian, calls them by name, they come.

Mr Qin took us to an area where year-round field research on the ecology of giant pandas and other wildlife is carried out. The mountain trail wound through densely moss-draped evergreens and tall rhododendron. The leaf-strewn path was etched in white, the serenity of the surroundings occasionally broken by gleaming red birches.

Midway, our guide got out his listening apparatus to monitor the movements of pandas wearing radio collars — two red pandas and two giant pandas. We could hear the ticks, faster or slower, depending on how active the animals were. We could tell the direction, but we would have a long, probably fruitless climb through thick underbrush to find any. Red pandas, small raccoon-like creatures, are notoriously elusive, and giant pandas are nearly as hard to come upon.

We climbed to a tent used by the young researchers for night observation. Gauges marked

precipitation levels, and our guide carefully took notes — as he had all along the way — of birds sighted and, of course, the condition of various species of bamboo. The giant panda's habitat was indeed nearly inaccessible, yet beautiful.

Later that day we returned to reserve headquarters. A drive alongside the rushing, rocky Pitiao River to the reserve's high pass at Balangshan, 4,487 metres (14,717 feet) above sea-level, showed how difficult, if not impossible, it would be to clear the reserve of its more than 3,000 local inhabitants. This was a main truck and bus route cutting right through the reserve's centre. The reserve had built a power station to generate electricity, and houses and a school on its fringes, but residents refused to move.

The third major panda reserve we visited had a reputation as a tourist attraction rather than a serious research centre. Jiuzaigou, covering 600 square kilometres, was established in 1978 and is a fantasy of water landscapes.

Our route there took us past team after team of gold prospectors working the river with huge hoses to dredge the sand, and gracious, freewheeling, wooden houses festooned with hanging clusters of corn.

Racks and trees were draped with everything from beans to cabbage to persimmons, all air-drying for winter consumption. Pairs of oxen were plowing the fields. The residents were dressed in traditional costume, the women in gowns of rainbow colours, the men in belted swags, all topped off with flat-brimmed hats and tall,

perky feathers.

The attraction of Jiuzaigou is its abundance of water — broad waterfalls and nearly continuous lakes. Particularly incredible was sight of clumps of trees and shrubs amid the fast-moving waters. The lakes are very clear reflecting mirrors, kaleidoscopes of cobalt blues, emerald greens, and deep purples.

The reserve's managers are entirely engrossed in matters of tourism — from clearing up litter to construction of a Tibetan-style guest house. Managing tourists is in a way, protecting wildlife. Indeed, there seems to be progress along that line; driving along the roads we encountered large flocks of pheasants that were in no hurry to disperse.

Jiuzaigou's extraordinary beauty, that of that once-remote areas, was taken for granted by its inhabitants, who didn't realize its potential for tourism. Only in recent years have such areas been "discovered" and marked for development. The Chinese have taken to travel with a vengeance, and Jiuzaigou has become a must for all semiadventurers.

From Jiuzaigou, we made our way back to Chengdu, the provincial capital. Our mission was to pay a visit to Mei Mei, champion panda mother, at the Chengdu Zoo. Six of Mei Mei's offspring are still living, and she is such a steady producer that zoo officials now take her cubs away at about seven months so she can give birth every year. (Normally the young leave their mother at about 18 months.)

Mei Mei is one of more than 10 pandas at the zoo. Although they are well taken care of and the zoo's reproduction programme is supported by WWF, it is disturbing to see these wild creatures so confined — more so even than at the Wolong research station.

Watching Mei Mei, a smallish female, I noticed her pigeon-toed gait. A zoo panda expert explained that it helped her plow through bamboo thickets as she foraged in the wild.

I was reminded once again of the curious relationship between beast and food source, still a mystery that is tied up in the scientific guessing-game of whether the giant panda is more closely related to the raccoon or the bear. Such things are for scientists to ponder, and the literature on the subject has done little but exacerbate the controversy. Meanwhile, the creature is the focus of intercontinental conservation efforts and one of Sichuan's most precious inhabitants.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

The dearth of bamboo species and the destruction of habitat through logging and agriculture have caused starvation and possible extinction for the panda.



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## OUTLOOK

By Kathy Cuddyh

I HAVE a washing machine which its manufacturers describe as "the appliance of science." Believe me, this is not just empty advertising hype. This machine is so sophisticated that I swear it has a mind of its own. Any machine that throws a mechanical tantrum as soon as the warranty expires is not just smart, it's calculating. The maddening thing is that the machine only gets used during the summer months, so it didn't even put in a full year's work.

Since our Irish cottage is located in the most rural areas, persuading repair men to come out to diagnose a wonky washer seldom meets with an enthusiastic response. Inevitably it incurs inconvenient delays.

"Sure I could possibly be makin' it your way sometime next week," volunteers the congenial service representative who lives 1 1/2 hours away.

"Possibly?" I stutter. "SOMETIME next week? I don't think you understand my problem. I don't just have a malfunctioning machine. I have a house full of kids who produce more dirty clothes than even an appliance of science can handle without feeling a little breathless at times. My laundry is piling up faster than the national debt. You can't abandon me like this in my hour of need." But of course he can, and he invariably does.

In self-defence, let me say at this point that the washing machine isn't the only one in the house with a mind of its own. I may be not programmed to the same intricate level as my temperamental washer, but my primitive, unimaginative forms of

## Washday blues



retaliation have usually proven to be pretty effective. A basic, well-placed kick used to work quite nicely until my appliance of science overcame this ploy and created a quick less easy to remedy. Then I discovered that the appearance of a screwdriver worked even better than a kick. The mere threat of me and my inexperience tampering with its innards would get the machine to hastily rethink its strategy of stubbornness.

Disembowelment doesn't appeal to any of us, least of all to sophisticated circuitry.

Over the years, my machine and I have come to the conclusion that it is mutually advantageous to develop cautious tolerance

for one another. Now it hardly ever shrinks clothes or eats socks, and I hardly ever swear to trade it in for a regular, hard-working model that makes no pretense about being a scientific wonder.

Nevertheless, there have been dangerous lapses. Like the time when the machine chose to throw one of its temperamental tantrums on a day when I was already plagued by too many of Life's "downs." The wretched bucket of high-tech bolts had brought me to the verge of tears of frustration by refusing to even acknowledge that it was programmed to wash clothes, not act like a prima ballerina.

Then, with a better sense of timing than that shown by the washing machine,

Yet even in the face of overwhelming defeat, my appliance of science still has the oomph (or the gall!) to display a bit of defiance. There's nothing much it can do about the expertly overtaken wiring and whatever else it hides under its lid, but it can (and does) let me know it's still alive and kicking by periodically causing its door to jam. This means I either can't get the machine to start (because the computer chip doesn't register that it's securely locked) or I can't get the clean clothes out of the machine (because the door is so securely locked.)

But even on this point we've arrived at a compromise: if I close the door gently and then give it a reassuring nudge with my bottom, the washing gets done without any problems. It seems that even a sophisticated appliance of science needs the assurance of a little love and attention. I only hope my dryer, dishwasher and fridge/freezer, made by the same manufacturer, don't develop similar insecurities.

By Jude Byrne

DO you travel well—or do you constantly worry that you will never arrive.

Do you thrive on change, uncertainty, and the possibility of disaster? Or when you set out for a destination do you like to arrive cool, calm and collected.

Do this fun quiz and find out if you travel like a fine wine or just wine!

1. You are at the airport waiting for your flight to be called. Is your passport:

- (a) clutched in your sweaty hand, even if you've already gone through passport control?
- (b) with your other travel documents?
- (c) where you left it... but you have checked it is still there at least six times?
- (d) you aren't sure?
- (e) it could still be at home. You've done that before?

2. You get lost in a foreign country. Do you:

- (a) stay loose and enjoy yourself?
- (b) stay calm and work out logically how to go about getting back into familiar territory?
- (c) stay put and find someone authoritative to ask?
- (d) panic?

3. Do you cope with foreign languages by:

- (a) taking a pre-travel course at night classes?
- (b) taking a phrase book?
- (c) taking a phrase book from which you have already learned some key words?
- (d) avoiding them. You only go where people speak your language?
- (e) if at first you are not understood — shout louder?

4. You are at the airport to catch a flight to the ski slopes when a heat haze hits your resort. Do you:

- (a) cancel and go home?
- (b) go ahead, because you've paid?
- (c) moan at the travel company?
- (d) go cheerfully. You are sure to have fun anyway?
- (e) go confidently. It's bound to snow in the next day or two?

5. A stranger pleads with you to deliver a birthday gift to an old aunt in the country you are going to. Do you:

- (a) always like to do a good turn when you can?
- (b) cross-examine them carefully before you agree?
- (c) probably refuse?
- (d) refuse categorically however plausible the tale?
- (e) inform the authorities?

## How well do you travel?

When you embark on a simple journey is it a worry or a routine? Do you think of your passport as a ticket to disaster or paradise? Do this fun quiz and find out how you rate as a traveller

6. You are in a poolside bar relaxing when a person of the opposite sex, who has been eyeing you across the room, starts to close in. Do you:

- (a) suddenly remember your partner back home?
- (b) panic. You've heard stories about foreigners?
- (c) switch the autopilot to flirt?
- (d) relax and take it one pizza colada at a time?

7. You are going with a friend on a touring holiday. Do you:

- (a) plan every day's journey in detail?
- (b) have a rough travel plan?
- (c) leave it all open to see what each day brings?
- (d) let your friend decide?

8. Do you pack:

- (a) only what you can take in a backpack?
- (b) the smallest suitcase you possibly can?
- (c) a little more than you need?
- (d) a lot more than you need?
- (e) enough for an army?

14. When you are travelling, what do you feel like a week before take-off:

- (a) that you will never get everything done?
- (b) a bit excited?
- (c) a bit anxious?
- (d) a bit mixed up?
- (e) you can't wait. This is what life is really about?

15. When you come home do you feel:

- (a) glad to be back on familiar territory?
- (b) sorry it is over?
- (c) a bit of both?
- (d) flat as a pancake?
- (e) impatient. You can't wait to go again?

16. What do you do with your money when you travel:

- (a) use travellers' cheques, hotel safes and money belts?
- (b) carry as little cash as possible and rely on plastic?
- (c) carry cash but hide it in different places?
- (d) put it all in your wallet and hope for the best?

11. Do you think going it alone is:

- (a) a little scary?
- (b) extremely scary?
- (c) out of the question?
- (d) fraught with opportunities?
- (e) the only way to go?



What your score means:

0-90: You are to travel what a mouse is to a mousetrap. You hate all the things a good traveller thrives on — uncertainty, and the unexpected, even risks.

The best advice for you is to stay at home. Why should you be pushed into making your contribution to airport overcrowding in this restless age if you don't find it any fun? Resist the glossy brochures and enjoy life — your way.

And if your job demands you should be forever on the move, think seriously about whether it is really the job for you.

95 - 185: You are an average traveller. You enjoy it when things go your way. But hunger, heat, an over-active mosquito population, upset tummies and wet weather all make you wonder, if it is really worth it.

You would not take a job just because it involved travelling a lot, though it would not necessarily disqualify it, either. It would be just one more factor to weigh up.

And you like your holiday travel to be done in as much comfort as you can afford, with some professional planning and booking beforehand, even if it is not the complete hand-holding courier package.

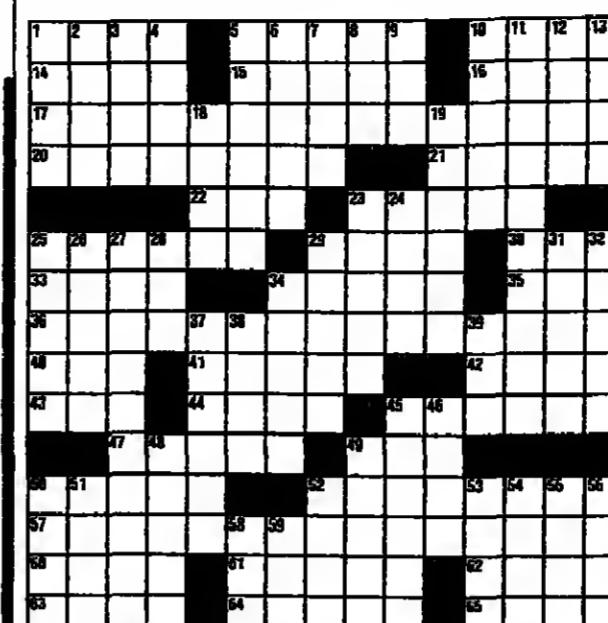
190-275: The real travellers fall into this category. You can make the best of a holiday package if getting along with the family and/or your economic circumstances mean you have to.

Your first choice is just to up and away as the fancy takes you. You are probably resourceful and self-reliant. You can certainly cope psychologically with anything that goes wrong and turn it from a disappointment to an adventure in your own mind.

Any job that threatened lots of travel would be promising to you. But there can be a danger in having the wanderlust.

Just make sure you are not always so keen to be somewhere else, that you forget to enjoy where you are.

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**

- 1. Alight
- 5. Neckpiece
- 10. Mideast gulf
- 14. Cruising
- 15. Circus figure
- 16. Sluggish
- 17. A founder of Dutch independence
- 20. Esme's creator
- 21. Painter Max
- 22. Set
- 23. Like a bad actor
- 25. In a pile
- 28. Festive occasion
- 30. Granola grain
- 33. Woody's son
- 34. Fleshy root
- 35. Edga
- 36. Way to Oz
- 40. Old French coin
- 41. Yell
- 42. Euhwer-Lytton heroine
- 43. Vessel: Abbr.
- 44. Transgresses
- 45. Unsettled
- 47. Type type
- 49. Health club
- 50. Long — the law
- 52. Sensualists
- 57. Eddie Cantor hit of 1926
- 60. Curse
- 61. Out of funds
- 62. Kazan
- 63. Ardvard's diet
- 64. Prepared fish
- 65. Exuda

**subjects**

- 3. Dickens girl
- 4. Noted surrealist
- 5. Put on Broadway
- 6. Desert
- 7. Cupid
- 8. Ump's kin
- 9. Partner of to
- 10. False or fire
- 11. Brawl
- 12. Ova
- 13. Red denial
- 18. "Picnic" author
- 19. Comment
- 23. Wont
- 24. Templeton
- 25. Helen or Roland
- 26. Build
- 27. Fascination
- 28. Ward healer
- 29. Mystic teachers
- 31. Jungle vine
- 32. West German

**port**

- 34. Steak choice
- 37. Harden
- 38. Job
- 39. Estuary
- 45. Added flavors
- 46. Cab
- 48. Earring sites
- 49. "Thus — Zarathustra"
- 50. Swedish rock group
- 51. Tatum's dad
- 52. North Carolina collega
- 53. Over
- 54. Disturb
- 55. Spooky-sounding lake
- 56. Mt. Rushmore site
- 58. Tide type
- 59. Family member, briefly

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CABOT	FIR	MAINE
OPERA	OOD	ELLEN
PENOBSCOT	BAKES	
EST	LAUD	DINAR
ACADIA	LOBSTERS	BET
CHILO	TAUT	OKIE
TIGE	CHIMS	LIND
UNES	HARD	MANGE
PORTLAND	BANGOR	ERE
EERE	TOSS	ESSAY
ESSAY	COTS	ALB
ALIAS	BARRA	BAR
WINCE	ASS	GAUGE
LAGOS	NEO	ENTER

## THE WIZARD OF ID



By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart

## B.C.

CAN WE EXPECT TO HEAR SOMETHING UNUSUAL FROM THE SPEAKER'S PLATFORM TONIGHT?



## YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You should work hard but do not allow work to encroach upon your private life. You must give up too soon or you may allow yourself to be discouraged. Try to exercise just a little more self-control. Be firm.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will tend to get tired rather easily so try to conserve your energies. Do all that has to be done to maintain harmony with your partner. Act quickly if you do not want to lose a good opportunity. Be moderate.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

Not everything will be to your liking but nonetheless you will be able to make the most of things. You should not be in too much of a hurry but that does not mean you should hesitate. A friend will appreciate your moral support.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You will be able to make good progress with a matter that has been stagnating for a long time. You should try to avoid jumping to conclusions. A personal matter will have to deal with without delay. Be positive.

Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You will succeed in doing something that you have not been able to do before. You should make sure you get enough exercise. Avoid driving without care and attention. Be generous.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be able to do something that you have been unable to do before. You should make sure you do not eat too many sweet things and that you get enough vitamins. Avoid trying to run before you have learnt to walk. Be sincere.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will be able to solve a problem that has been foxing you. Make sure you are sure, do not rely on guesswork. You will know just how to deal with a rather irascible person. Be considerate.

Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

You will find it easier to make ends meet but only if you resist a certain temptation to be extravagant. Your personal situation will take a turn for the better. Avoid doing anything that would constitute a health risk.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

Today all will be well but only if you keep your mind on the job in hand. You should not try to do things by force nor should you do things too great a rush. If you keep calm and let others have their say you will be well rewarded.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

BRIDGE BY ROTE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ Q 10 9

▼ K J 6

♦ A 9 3

♦ Q 8 6 4

♦ Q 7 2

WEST

♦ A



# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1988

## LONDON (London Stocks)

## LONDON (Borsa Stocks)

NAME	LAST	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	NAME	LAST	OPEN	OPEN								
ABBEY LIFE	303/0	204/0	INCHCAPE	182/0	BR ARROW	104/0	103/0	HIGGS HIL	362/0	360/0	SCOT HERI	191/0	190/0	SCOT I.T.	123/0	123/0
ADT LTD	131/0	120/0	JAGUAR	240/0	BR ASSETS	65/4	66/4	HMRC CITY	71/0	72/0	SCOT MET	125/0	126/0	SCOT MORT	96/0	96/0
ALD LYONS	389/0	370/0	LANDSECS	458/0	BR DREDG	122/0	121/0	HMRC 20P	228/0	229/0	SCOT NAT C	26/0	26/0	SCOT NAT I	91/4	91/4
AMSTRAD	202/0	191/0	LAPORE	398/0	BR VITA	226/4	226/0	HMTR SPHR	180/0	180/0	SCOT NAT M	6/0	6/0	SCOT NAT W	6/0	6/0
ARGYL GP	174/0	163/0	BRITANNIC	142/0	BRENT CHE	142/0	143/0	HOGG GARD	159/0	158/0	SCOT. AM. I	86/0	86/0	AAP CORP	25/0	25/2
ASDA GP	152/0	141/0	BRENT MCR	370/0	370/0	HOLMES PR	101/0	101/0	SCOT. NAT. I	91/4	91/4	GAF CORP	48/2	48/2		
BAA	259/5	248/0	BRITAIN SE	183/0	BRIDON	157/0	157/0	HODGEN GP	111/4	111/0	SCOT. NAT. M	6/0	6/0	GANNET CO	31/1	31/0
BTR	269/0	258/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	120/0	121/0	HMOKINSON	96/0	95/0	SECS TST	100/0	100/0	GATE CORP	45/3	45/1
BAT IND	440/0	429/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	107/0	107/0	HTV GROUP	222/0	219/0	SENIOR EN	57/0	57/0	GCA CP	0	5/2
BARCLAYS	396/0	385/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	107/0	107/0	ICE F2.F2	348/0	348/0	ACME CLVLD	9/5	9/5	GEARHART	,09	,09
BASS	750/0	739/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	176/0	177/0	KALAMA200	51/0	51/0	ADV MICRO	117/6	117/6	GEN DATA	3/3	3/4
BEAVER	160/0	159/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KALON GRP	37/0	31/0	NEW PLAZA	14/7	14/6	GEN DTNCS	49/5	49/6
BECHAMS	464/0	453/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NEWMILL CO	40/1	40/1	GEN ELECT	40/1	40/1
BERISFORD	357/0	346/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NEWMONT MI	9/7	10/0	GEN HOST	9/7	10/0
BICC PLC	332/0	321/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NEWNT GLD	37/1	37/3	GEN HOSMR	0	8/1
BLUE ARR	94/0	83/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NOGEAR OIL	31/5	31/5	GEN INSTR	28/6	28/6
BLUE CIRC	418/0	407/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NOGEAR OIL	31/5	31/5	GEN INTREG	16/4	16/2
BOC GP	391/0	380/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	NOGEAR OIL	31/5	31/5	SE BANK CO	53/0	52/1
BOOTS CO	208/0	197/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SEAGRAH CO	0	0	SHELL TRAN	67/7	68/1
BPP IND	262/0	251/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SEAGULL EN	52/1	52/0	SPERRIT	15/0	15/0
BR COMM	224/0	213/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SMITH INT	9/1	9/1	SPAIN FUND	10/0	9/7
BR AIRWAY	147/0	136/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SMITH BEC	45/1	45/3	SPRERRIT	15/0	15/0
BR AEROSP	485/0	474/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SOURCE CAP	35/4	35/5	SOUTHERN	21/6	21/6
BR GAS RG	172/0	161/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SUNSTRAND	49/2	49/4	SPAIN FUND	10/0	9/7
BR GAS RT	173/0	162/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SUNDRA	22/7	23/0	SPRERRIT	15/0	15/0
BR LAND	305/0	294/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SUPER VAL	22/7	23/0	SOUTHERN	21/6	21/6
B.P. P.P.	259/0	248/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SUMITOMO	36/6	36/5	SW GAS	21/2	21/2
BR TELCOM	250/0	240/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	SUNTRAND	37/2	37/4	SW BELL	37/3	37/1
BURNMAN OL	502/0	491/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TANDT CORP	40/5	40/3	TANDEM	36/6	36/4
BURTON	203/0	192/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TDK	72/6	72/2	TECO ENERG	23/1	23/0
CABLELAWIR	367/0	356/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TELETRONIX	32/4	32/2	TEXAS IND	33/5	33/3
CABOURYS	343/0	332/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXAS RUS	37/0	37/0	TEXAS RUS	37/0	37/0
COATS VIY	207/0	196/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXAS RUS	37/0	37/0	TEXAS RUS	37/0	37/0
CONN UNI	340/0	329/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
CORS GOLD	980/0	969/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
COOKSONS	236/0	225/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
COURTAULD	309/0	298/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
OALGETY	328/0	317/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
DEE CP	171/0	160/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	STD.CHART	500/0	500/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
OXIONS	153/0	142/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	BRITANNIC	177/0	177/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
ENG CHINA	451/0	440/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	STORENSH	209/4	208/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
ENTER OIL	438/0	427/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	ENTER OIL	145/0	145/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
FED.HOUSE	286/0	275/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	FED.HOUSE	260/0	259/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
FED.MDLR	177/0	166/0	BRITANNIC	310/0	FED.MDLR	124/0	123/0	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
FED.MDLR STG	122.96	121.26	BRITANNIC	310/0	FED.MDLR STG	108.40	107.40	KELT ENGT	40/0	41/0	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6	TEXRADYNE	15/7	15/6
FED.MDLR LOC	113.28	112.47	BRITANNIC	310/0	FED.MDLR LOC	114.07	113									

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

## International Money Markets

London — The Japan Development Bank is issuing a 200 min dir eurobond due October 20, 1993 paying 9-5/8 pct and priced at 101-5/8 pct, lead manager Bank of Tokyo Capital Markets Ltd said.

London — Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank (Australia) Ltd launched a 150 min dir year Eurobond paying 9-5/8 pct and priced at 101-3/4 pct, bookrunner and joint-lead Manager Shearson Lehman Hutton International said. (RTYE 0854)

London — Nippon Credit Bank Ltd is issuing a five-year 150 min dir Eurobond paying 9-3/4 pct and priced at 101-5/8 pct, lead manager Nippon Credit International Ltd said. (RTKA 0747)

Frankfurt — CS Finance Co Bv, Amsterdam, a wholly-owned unit of Commerzbank AG, is issuing a 300 min mark five-year Eurobond, the bank said as sole lead manager. (RTXA 0842)

London — The coupons on two four-year warrant bond issues — a 50 min dir deal for Yuasa Shoji Co Ltd and one of the same size for Howa Machinery Ltd — were indicated at 5-1/4 pct, the highest level so far this year, lead manager for both bonds, Nomura International Ltd said. (RTZE 1025, RTZJ 1028)

Zurich — Japan's Toyama Chemical Co Ltd is issuing 100 min Swiss Francs in five-year notes with equity warrants, lead manager Credit Suisse said. (RTWT 0731)

## Interbank Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN 12-1/8 11-7/8	12-1/8 12	12-5/16 13/16	
FFT 3.50/75	4.90/5.00	5.20/50	
PAR 7-7/16 9/16	7-1/2 5/8	7-13/16 15/16	
ZUR 1-5/8 1-7/8	3-1/4 3-1/2	3-1/2 3-5/4	
BIN 7-15	7-1/16 1/8	7-7/16 1/2	
ROU 10-1/2	10-5/8 11-1/8	11-1/8 11-5/8	
AMS 5-3/8 5-1/2	5-7/16 5-9/16	5-5/8 5-3/4	
TOK 3.8750 9575	4.1875 2500	4.0625 1250	
ECU 6.87 7.12	7.37 7.50	7.68 7.81	

## Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	6-1/16	6-3/8
3 months	6-1/8	6-7/16
6 months	6-3/16	6-1/2
1 year	6-3/16	6-9/16

## BRIEFING

PR CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GL INDIA	64.75	54.50	55.25	MICO	570	570	572.50
CE 230	282	232.50	GRASIN	102	102.50	103	MOCIL	535	535	560
PAINT 163.75	162.50	162.50	GSCF	146	145	145	OKAYA	25	25	26
ALUM AUTO 257.50	257.50	252.50	HIND LEVER	68	67	67.50	PEICO	28	27	28
TRATION 230	230	216.50	HINDALCO	96	95.50	96	PFIZER	55	54.50	55
TYING 103	101	103.50	HINDCOCA	79	78	80	PRE-AUTO	29	29.50	28.50
IND 88.50	90	91	HINDNOT	25.50	25.50	26.50	RAYMOND	53	52.50	54
THEM 594.68	585.07	IND ORG	27.50	27.50	29.50	RELIANCE	191	194	193.50	
ENTRUPG 932.50	930	937.50	INDRAYON	65.50	64.75	64.25	SIEMENS	74	74.50	76
PLATE 220	223.75	225	INDROL	146.25	145	147.50	SPIC	46	47	44.75
REPAKET 37.50	37	37	ITC	39	38	39	STDHILLS	242.50	257.50	240
ROTEL 50	49	50	JCSYNT	66.75	67	66.50	TATA PWR	217.50	215	217.50
SAKFER 116.25	115	115	L AND T	99.50	100	102	TATACHEM	73	72.50	73
NSR 17	17	17	MAHINDRA	58	57	57.50	TELECO	661.35	665	661.25
NPOLY 75	74.50	74	NASTERSHR	10.25	10.12	10.25	TISCO	825.75	825	830
ENRPT 27.50	27.50	27.50	NATHER PL	62.50	61	62	VOLTA	340	332.50	340

## THAILAND

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	MITSUB CR	1100	1100
EG 202.5	202.4	MITSUB EL	910	907
ILLIAN VR 1501.5	1478.0	MITSUB EST	2520	2350
ADENIER 179.0	178.5	MITSUB INV	865	868
ASF 261.0	258.5	MITSUI CO	850	863
AYER 291.0	288.8	MITSUKOSHI	1870	1870
AYER HYP 328.0	322.0	MITSUMI EL	1050	1070
AYER HER 323.0	320.5	MITSUMI INV	1290	1300
BC 303.0	303.0	MITSUN CRNT	790	790
BF 411.0	407.0	MIKO SEC	1760	1750
BU 480.5	476.5	MIP ELEC	2080	2050
CHERWICK 227.3	224.0	MIP KOKAN	649	654
CHI BHN 239.0	235.0	HIP OIL	1100	1080
CHI BHN 655.0	647.5	HIP STEEL	671	685
CHI BHN 454.6	452.5	HIP YUSEN	700	699
CHI BHN 377.0	373.0	HIS MOTOR	1130	1130
CHI BHN 262.2	257.0	HONURA SEC	3590	3620
CHI BHN 174.5	172.1	OMBA CO	925	940
CHI BHN 481.95	476.67	OLYMPUS	3090	3070
CHI BHN 268.00	265.5	YENTA CO	356	352
CHI BHN 293.00	285.5	PIONEER	3550	3500
CHI BHN 430.00	431.2	RENOVA	930	931
CHI BHN 282.2	278.5	RICON	1280	1280
CHI BHN 158.5	155.2	SAKYO	2070	2070
CHI BHN 190.0	186.5	SAMYO ELEC	670	680
CHI BHN 408.5	396.0	SEIYU ST	2180	2140
CHI BHN 164.0	162.5	SEKISUI PH	1690	1670
CHI BHN 404.0	396.5	SHARP	1120	1140
CHI BHN 344.0	336.0	SHISEIDO	1710	1700
CHI BHN 137.4	135.5	SONY	6690	6620
CHI BHN 101.0	101.00	SUMITOMO	1040	1050
CHI BHN 678.0	673.0	TAISEI	880	879
CHI BHN 141.5	136.0	TAISHO MNR	1070	1060
CHI BHN 197.7	195.5	TAKEKI CR	2730	2660
CHI BHN 173.3	171.6	TEIJIN	770	774
CHI BHN 519.0	514.5	TOKIO NEW IX	141.49	137.08
CHI BHN 280.0	288.0	TOKIO NRN	1960	1930
CHI BHN 423.5	420.0	TOKYO ELEC	1230	1270
CHI BHN 55.50	56.00	TOKYO GAS	1200	1230
CHI BHN 709	700	TOKYO POWR	5780	5570
CHI BHN 1940	1890	TORAY IND	808	810
CHI BHN 727	750	TOSHIBA EL	1050	1020
CHI BHN 718	731	TOTO	2060	2060
CHI BHN 5680	5700	TOTO IKOY	670	668
CHI BHN 1680	1640	TOYOTA MOT	2610	2600
CHI BHN 2990	3000	YAHAMA	1350	1360
CHI BHN 2610	2650	YAHAMACHI	1760	1780
CHI BHN 0	2660	YAHAMOURI	4130	4040
CHI BHN 965	967	YAHASAKI	1460	1470

## Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS REBOUND, CLOSE NIGERIA

TOKYO, AUG 30, REUTER — SHARE PRICES CLOSED SLOWER, WITH A LATE AFTERNOON RALLY BRINGING THE MARKET OUT OF ITS LOSS AS SOME INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS WORRIED ABOUT THE MARKET FALLING TOO MUCH AND OTHERS LOOKED FOR BARGAINS, BROKERS SAID.

"THERE IS REALLY NOT MUCH STRENGTH IN THE MARKET. NO ONE IS INTERESTED IN INVESTING AT THE MOMENT," ONE BROKER SAID.

MOST INVESTORS ARE WAITING TO SEE IF INTEREST RATES WILL CONTINUE TO RISE, HE ADDED.

THE NIKKEI INDEX GAINED 132.55 POINTS, OR 0.48 PCT., TO 27,511.65. IT FELL 299.81 POINTS ON MONDAY. TURNOVER WAS DULL AT 450 MLN SHARES AGAINST 430 MLN.

FALLS LED RISES SLIGHTLY BY 1.1 TO 1.0.

PULP/PAPER, OIL, RUBBER, PHARMACEUTICAL, BANK, WAREHOUSE, CREDIT/LEASE, PRECISION INSTRUMENT, RETAIL AND SOME MANUFACTURING SHARES LED THE GAINS.

GAS, RAILWAY/BUS, REAL ESTATE, SECURITIES HOUSE, ROLLING STOCK, AUTO, SHIPBUILDING, FISHERY, COMMUNICATIONS AND NON-LIFE INSURANCE ISSUES LED THE FALLS.

SHARE PRICES TOOK SOME UPS AND DOWNS, BEGINNING THE DAY WITH A RALLY, FAILING TO A LOW OF 27,265.70 IN THE MORNING TRADE AND THEN CLOSING NEAR THE DAY'S HIGH OF 27,511.55.

LOW VOLUME EXAGGERATED THE EFFECT OF ANY PRICE MOVEMENTS. PRICES RALLIED IN OPENING TRADE ON SHARP LOSSES HERE. THIS DID OUT, HOWEVER, DUE TO LACK OF FRESH FACTORS AND ABSENCE OF PARTICIPATION FROM INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS IN THE MORNING.

"IT'S MAINLY SMALL LOT BUYING BY INDIVIDUALS SEARCHING FOR CHEAP THINGS," A BROKER SAID. BUT IN THE AFTERNOON INSTITUTIONS CAME IN TO HELP PROP UP THE MARKET.

A SUDDEN SURGE IN PULP/PAPER STOCK JUST BEFORE THE CLOSE ALSO HELPED THE RALLY. THEY ROSE ON REPORTS THE EMPEROR HAD A SLIGHT FEVER, BROKERS SAID. A CHANGE IN EMPERORS WOULD MEAN A NEW CALENDAR UNDER THE JAPANESE SYSTEM.

## Hong Kong Market Recovery

HONG KONG, AUG 30, REUTER — SHARE PRICES ENDED SHARPLY LOWER IN LACKLUSTER TRADING.

THE HANG SENG INDEX SHED 25.28 POINTS, OR 1.03 PCT., TO 2,439.55 AND THE BROADER-BASED HONG KONG INDEX WAS OFF 15.88 AT 1,610.45.

TOTAL TURNOVER SLIPPED TO 513.45 MLN HK.DLRs AGAINST 459.37 MLN DLRs LAST FRIDAY.

"INVESTORS STATED ON THE SIDELINES IN THE BEARISH ENVIRONMENT AND CUT-LOSS SELLING BY SOME FUND MANAGERS PULLED THE MARKET DOWN," A BROKER AT A BRITISH HOUSE SAID.

## HONG KONG

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	G LUMBER	101	96	L. K. TAB	52	52



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**BUSINESS****Gold gains**

# Dollar steadies, shares turn mixed

LONDON, Aug 30. (Reuter): The dollar was steady but world share market lacked direction in thin business today with investors worried that interest rates might go higher.

Concern about inflation led six European central banks to raise interest rates last week and some analysts say the US Federal Reserve might have to raise its discount rate again soon.

The dollar traded in a narrow range in Europe, closing in London at 1.8580 West German marks and 134.45 Japanese yen compared with 1.8585 and 133.85 at Friday's close.

British financial markets were closed for a bank holiday yesterday when the dollar rebounded somewhat after heavy central bank intervention last week aimed at curbing its recent rise.

**Nervous**

Investors were nervous about buying dollars and trade was sparse on currency markets, dealers said.

West Germany's Bundesbank intervened today at the midday mark fixing in Frankfurt, selling \$7.6 million compared with \$4.9 million yesterday. In Milan, the Bank of Italy sold around \$14.5 million at the fix there.

Currency dealers were starting to focus on monthly US employment figures for August due out on Friday. A strong report could prompt the Fed to tighten credit again, while a less-than-robust one could mean the Fed will pause for now.

US economists expect non-farm payroll jobs to have gone up by 225,000 in August, after a rise

of 283,000 in July. More jobs mean the economy could be overheating and that inflation might be on the rise.

The US government's index of leading economic indicators, a bellwether of future US economic activity, fell 0.8 per cent in July, according to figures released today.

Analysts said the decline indicated efforts by the Federal Reserve to cool economic growth in order to dampen inflation may be working. The statistics, however, were much in line with what the markets had expected.

In New York, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was down 4.09 points at midday to 2,037.34 as investors sold shares to cash in on profits, dealers said. The Dow had risen 24 points yesterday.

French and West German share markets were higher while stocks slipped in Madrid and Milan.

Earlier in Tokyo's Nikkei average gained 132.55 points to 27,511.65.

In London, gold was closed at \$427.75 an ounce, up from a session low of around \$426 but well down from the morning setting of \$429.40. It had closed on Friday at \$431.75.

**Performance**

In London equity prices stood close to their midday lows in late trading, with an easier opening on Wall Street keeping the market depressed, dealers said.

Sterling's slightly firmer trend had little effect on share market sentiments amid continuing worries over the UK's balance of

payments gap.

"Sterling's performance is bound to affect equities in the near-term but it's going to take a lot more than a small one-day recovery in the currency to lift this market out of the doldrums," one equity said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was 19.2 points lower at 1,751.5 after a low of 1,745.2 at 1018 GMT.

The main feature was again the low volume with only 255 million shares changing hands by 1400 GMT. "With volume this low, the only way the market can go is sideways or down," a trader said.

"I can't see any reason why it should pick up unless of course Wall Street stages a surprise rally."

With the bleak outlook on the domestic economy, traders see the New York market having a major influence on British shares for some time to come. However, the US market is not expected to do anything spectacular until the US elections are out of the way and US interest rates more closely reflect US economic trends.

**Speculation**

There is strong speculation that US interest rates are being held down artificially because a rise during an election campaign could be politically damaging for the Republicans, dealers said. A sharp rise in US rates would hurt sentiment on Wall Street and the British stock market, they added.

Although sharply lower, the London market saw little heavy selling today, but stores group Sears was active and shed 7p to 134 as investors sold after the recent speculative gain.

Other consumer stocks suffered with the building materials and leisure sectors falling 2.4 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively on higher mortgages and fears of lower consumer spending.

Blue Circle shed 11p to 417 and plasterboard maker BPB 12p to 261 while hotel and casino group Ladbrokes slipped 13p to 437.

Properties were hit by the almost certain further rise in mortgage rates after last week's one point rise in base rates to 12 per cent. MEPC was 7p lower at 511.

**Impact**

The latest Confederation of British Industry survey had little impact on the market, although it indicated that Britain was starting to feel the effect of sterling's higher level on overseas sales. It said however, that as far as manufacturing industry is concerned, inflationary fears are exaggerated.

Among big exporters, ICI added 3p to 995 on the back of good demand for its ADRS in the US yesterday while BAT rallied 4p to 441 amid hopes that its long and expensive battle to gain control of US insurance group Farmers may be nearing an end. The \$5.2 billion bid is now agreed but is still subject to shareholder and regulatory approval.

**Trend**

National Westminster stood out with a 3p rise to 528 against the general trend. Analysts said the rise mainly reflected a bounce after recent overselling but thought the sector as a whole was in for a quiet time in the foreseeable

future. Midland lost 2p to 395 but Barclays held steady at 395.

Hotel and drinks Grand Metropolitan shed 7p to 493 after raising its stake in bid target Irish Distillers to 6.05 per cent from 5.06 per cent. The Irish industry minister plans to refer the 253 million Irish pound bid to the Irish Fair Trade Commission.

The market is awaiting an announcement from French drinks group Pernod on talks held with Irish Distillers, 3p up at 346, amid speculation that it may emerge as a white knight.

Williams Holdings lost 11p to 272 after announcing a £34.5 million agreed purchase of Smallbone and despite first-half pre-tax profits towards the higher end of forecasts at £52.73 million, Smallbone surged 169p to 487.

Today saw the start of the last week of a three-week account and while the FTSE index appears to have found some stability around 1,750, analysts believe it is likely to drift further ahead of British economic statistics for August.

Andrew Smith, economist at brokers CL-Alexanders Laing and Cruckshank, in common with many other market observers reckoned that 1,700 was the next major resistance level for the FTSE 100 index.

The index closed 15.9 points off at 1,754.8 along with the slightly weaker performance on Wall Street. A modest 317 million leading shares were traded today with retail interest minimal.

# Cypriots wonder if economic miracle can benefit all

NICOSIA, Aug 30. (Reuter): South of the Green line dividing Nicosia, glass-sided office towers, shopping centres and apartment blocks are springing up.

On the other side of the United Nations-patrolled buffer zone, the capital is shabbier and visibly less prosperous.

The city reflects the economic Gulf between Turkish-Cypriot North Cyprus and Greek-Cypriot South as the two sides prepare for talks in September on reunifying the Mediterranean island.

Any successful solution seems to hinge on the South's "economic miracle" working its way North.

**Income**

Economists estimate Turkish-Cypriot per capita income in the breakaway state at about a third of the South's \$6,800.

Turkish Cypriots have shown good growth rates in the last two years due to favourable external factors. But their market is too small and their economic policies are constraining them, one Greek-Cypriot economist said.

If the favourable climate is maintained the potential exists for further development. But they are unlikely to close the gap since the South is expanding rapidly," he added.

The Turkish-Cypriot economy, in which the Turkish lira is used, struggles with high inflation imported from Turkey and a shortage of foreign exchange. Turkey keeps it afloat with aid.

An annual inflation in the North is running at around 75 per cent compared with 3.4 per cent in the South, the economist said. He said investments in the North tended to be speculative and not conducive to long-term develop-

ment.

Some 200,000 Greek Cypriots fled South in 1974 when the Turkish Army occupied the North after a brief coup in Nicosia promoted by the Greek junta of the day. Foreign experts describe the recovery since then as an economic miracle.

Tourism, the main industry, is booming. The number of long-stay visitors rose to 608,000 in the first half of this year, 17.5 per cent up on the same period in 1987.

In 1983 Turkish Cypriots declared the Turkish republic of Northern Cyprus but only Ankara recognises it.

**Talks**

In Geneva on Aug 24 Cyprus President George Vassiliou and Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash agreed to start talks on setting up a federal republic.

Under any agreement, each side would run many of its affairs independently and the extent of possible future economic integration is unclear.

Mustafa Akinci, mayor of Nicosia's Turkish sector and leader of the North's opposition Communal Liberation Party, told Reuters: "I see it [economic development] as a necessity to make a federal republic survive. The inequality or the imbalance of both sides will be the main obstacle for the future."

**Higher**

Vassiliou, a self-made millionaire, says Turkish Cypriots will catch up economically under a federation.

"I can guarantee that in less than five years... the standard of living of the Turkish Cypriots will be several times higher," he told northern reports before leaving for Geneva for his meeting with Denktash in August.

But some Turkish Cypriots are sceptical.

"Turkey has for years handed out her money and it has not been enough for us. Will his [Vassiliou's] be enough?" one newspaper asked.

Greek-Cypriot economist Costas Apostolidis, writing in the Cyprus Mail, called this type of thinking the 'aid syndrome'.

He urged that aid be used to finance productive investments.

The search for profit and higher wages, as well as new economic opportunities after a political solution, would raise Turkish-Cypriot living standards, he added.

Greek Cypriots say they have succeeded despite losing 38 per cent of the island, including the most productive sections.

The Turkish Cypriots, 19 per cent of the total population of almost 700,000, say they have suffered from a lack of diplomatic recognition and an economic embargo promoted by Greek Cypriots.

**Policies**

Apostolidis blamed economic policies more and said there was effectively no ban on trade. He quoted Turkish Cypriots as saying they had trading links with over 60 countries.

He said the arrival in the north of thousands of Turkish settlers from the mainland caused economic problems since they had lower productivity rates.

Ozger Ozgur, leader of the North's main opposition Republican Turkish Party, estimated the number of settlers at between 45,000 and 50,000.

He said recently they were causing problems by changing the demography of the community and upsetting the wage system because they worked for very little.

**Subroto holds talks with Khamenei**

# Peace prospects to strengthen OPEC

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Aug 30, (AP): OPEC secretary-general Subroto said today that ending the Iran-Iraq war will strengthen the oil organisation, but he gave no clue whether Iran has agreed to let its foes have an oil production quota equal to its own.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Subroto, Indonesia's former Energy Minister, made the comments after a meeting with President Ali Khamenei in Tehran.

Subroto arrived on Monday from Kuwait seeking to persuade Iran to agree to allow Iraq an OPEC quota of at least 2.39 million barrels a day.

**Output**

Iraq has refused to accept a quota of 1.5 million barrels a day, about half its current output, and insists on parity with Iran.

The deadlock, with Iraq pumping an estimated 2.5 million barrels a day to boost its revenues and repair its war-damaged economy, has worsened the problem of over-production by some OPEC member states.

The Middle East, a respected oil industry

weekly published in Nicosia, said on Monday that the output by the 13-member organisation this month was around 20 million barrels a day.

That's about 3.5 million barrels a day over OPEC's overall production quota and was seen as a key factor in depressing world oil prices.

**Quota**

IRAN quoted Khamenei as saying that OPEC members should strictly adhere to their quotas. But he too made no direct mention of the issue of Iraq's quota.

But he did note that among Iran's prime concerns were OPEC unity and resolving the organization's problems.

Subroto was expected to fly to Baghdad, Iraq's capital, through Kuwait tomorrow.

He bad talks on Monday with Iran's Oil Minister, Gholamreza Agazadeh.

IRAN said Subroto briefed Agazadeh on his earlier visits to Venezuela, Ecuador, Saudi Arabia, Mexico and Kuwait on the over-production issue. But it gave no details.

OPEC overcame a major

stumbling block to its efforts to impose production discipline earlier this month after Venezuela dropped its veto against giving Iraq a quota equal to Iran's.

MEES said Tehran seeks to restore full export capacity there by November.

Iran's Deputy Oil Minister, Khazempour Ardebili, said earlier this month that Tehran's long-term target is to boost production to around 4.5 million barrels a day, its pre-war level.

"But the survey noted that in the short term production will likely increase to around 2.3 million barrels a day," he said.

Ardebili has stressed that Tehran will meantime stick to its OPEC quota and to work within OPEC to build excess output to support OPEC's benchmark price of \$18 a barrel.

**Revenues**

During the fighting, both sides needed oil revenues — and high prices — to pay for their war efforts. Now they need them to pay for post-war reconstruction.

Oil prices ended mixed yesterday as participants marked time until they get an indication of

whether Subroto will succeed in efforts to persuade Iraq to accept a limit on its crude oil output.

West Texas Intermediate, the benchmark US crude for immediate delivery, lost 12 cents to \$15.22 in trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

In US gulf coast spot trading, where oil is sold to the highest bidder, West Texas Intermediate gained a nickel to \$15.25 a barrel.

In European spot trading, the UAE's Dubai Light — the key OPEC crude from the Middle East, slipped 5 cents to \$12.80 a barrel. Britain's North Sea Brent, the world's most widely traded crude, was unchanged at \$14.45 a barrel.

**Sidelines**

Bill Hinton, of Balfour MacLaine in New York, said many traders had moved to the sidelines until they get some idea whether Iran and Iraq, whose eight-year war has subsided into a weekly ceasefire, will accept production cuts.

"The market is in a waiting vein, rather than taking any position one way or the other," Hinton said. "It's just waiting for news."

**Results**

The group said the weakness of the US dollar was the chief culprit for the poor results, saying that had it not been for adverse exchange rates profits would have been £30 million bigger. However, North American sales were also significantly lower than Jaguar had been expecting at the start of the year. Vehicle sales in the US were 9,973 units, a reduction of 9 per cent on last year's first half.

"We will be hard-pressed to

match last year's sales of just under 23,000 in North America," Sir John said.

"Because of the competition in luxury cars, we cannot put up our prices. Our European competitors tried to put up their prices, but they have not stuck, leading to discounting."

"The North American market is still sluggish, and without a come-up.

recovery there, there is little potential for the recovery of the group," he added.

Sales outside North America, which accounted for 57 per cent of total volume, were much more buoyant. British sales were up by 29 percent, and there was a 44 per cent rise in continental Europe. Sir John said that to improve profitability a tough cost cutting programme would be imposed, but added that there would be no redundancies. "When people leave, we will not replace them," he said, "and we will allow natural wastage to lead to improvements in productivity."

The share price remained very weak on Friday, losing 1.2p to close at 252p, and speculation continued that Jaguar is likely to be bid for when the Government relinquishes its golden share in 1990.

Deaf patient receives the world's most advanced 'bionic ear'

# Freed from a world of silence

By Neville Hodgkinson

A WIDOW of 41 who sank into a deep depression after going totally deaf has had her life transformed by the world's most advanced 'bionic ear.'

Marylyn Graham, of Carlisle, Cumbria, has become the first patient in Britain to receive the £10,000 implant, developed in Australia.

A 22-channel array of electrodes on a tiny wire threaded into her inner ear makes contact with the auditory nerve endings there, bypassing cell damage responsible for the deafness.

The success of the operation, at Manchester Royal Infirmary, brings hope of freeing thousands from the world of silence imposed by the condition.

But it presents a new challenge to the UK National Health Service, which until now has refused to fund such procedures, including simpler devices developed in the UK, regarding them as experimental. Doctors involved have formed a pressure group to lobby the Health Department.

Last week Marylyn Graham described the dramatic moment when, a month after the operation, Sue Roberts, an Australian technician, prepared to switch on the device.

"The first words I heard were Sue saying, 'Righty ho, we are going to switch over now and see if Marylyn can hear people.' I just burst into tears. I told them I had heard every word, including her Australian twang. It was wonderful. Everything seemed to come through so loud and clear. One moment there was nothing, and the next there was an eruption



Marylyn Graham and her three-year-old grandson. She heard his voice for the first time.

of sound. I think we were all a bit surprised. Everyone's face was a picture. They all had tears."

Another joyful moment was when Graham, stone deaf for two years, returned home and heard Nicholas, her three-year-old grandson, speak for the first time. But he was shy at first.

"We were trying to get him to say something, and he wouldn't. His father said, 'Come on, Nicholas, what are you going to say to Nana?' Then I heard a little voice come through: 'Nothing.' I still found it wonderful."

Graham lost hearing in one ear three and a half years ago and was told at the time that the other was likely to follow. Hair-like structures in the inner ear, which convert sound impulses into electrical signals for transmission to the brain, were degenerating.

One day in March, 1986, all

bearing suddenly went. "It was like switching off a light," she said. "I heard nothing at all from that day on, not an aeroplane, a voice, nothing." Tests at Cumberland Infirmary confirmed that the loss was final. "That was when panic set in. Gradually, I became really depressed."

She became unable to go out on her own, finding, as have many other deaf people, that the public tended to treat her as having something wrong with her brain.

By March this year she was feeling she was about to have a nervous breakdown and was taken by her daughter to her GP. He wrote to a local consultant who had heard that Richard Ramsden, a Manchester specialist, had been provided with three of the implant devices by a new charity and was looking for suitable patients.

The charity, called Hear, was founded in February this year by Lawrence Clearly, a Manchester businessman.

Tests showed Graham to be an ideal candidate, and her operation was performed on June 24. A month later she was fitted with the external parts of the equipment.

These are a tiny microphone that fits behind the ear, a speech processor the size of a personal stereo-player to sort and simplify the signals from the microphone, and an induction coil to transmit the signals through the skin to the implant.

Although the equipment only processes speech, many other sounds are registered, but they come out in strange forms. "When I flushed the toilet, it was absolutely thunderous, sounding like a lot of balloons



Marylyn Graham: the sort of noise people regard as a nuisance were music to her ears after her operation

bursting.

"I can just about recognise a dog barking, but it comes across as a low rumble, then a gap, then another rumble."

One sound that is much the same as before is sleep; I heard them on television in Emmerdale Farm."

He described the moment when Graham started to hear again as "pure Hollywood." He said: "It was one of the most striking moments in my sur-

gical career, the one thing that has given me the greatest satisfaction."

"When we went outside, she couldn't believe the noise of the traffic. She stood for a few minutes by the road, just listening. Thesort of noises that we would regard as a nuisance were music to her."

"We are desperately keen that the Health Department will eventually see its way to supporting this operation."

**argument is that a large section of the population needs to take them for long periods to have any effect.**

There is now a major drive to make the public so worried about cholesterol levels that they go along to their doctors to be started on the new drugs.

This approach does work in some, but it is ruinously expensive. It can cost up to £1 million to save one life in this way, and, like any long-term drug regime, the drugs have serious side-effects.

The cholesterol faction is now an unholy alliance of health educationists promoting the disproved virtues of a low-fat diet and drug companies trying to get as many people to take their new drugs for as long as possible.

The irony is that the blood-clotting factor was right all along, as last week's announcement confirmed. But when they originally tested their theory they used the wrong drug (warfarin) in the wrong people at the wrong time.

The point about the combination of aspirin and streptokinase is that it dissolves the clot in the artery as soon as it has formed, restoring the circulation and preventing death.

The lessons of this controversy have now seen quite clear. Those who have had a relative suffer early from heart disease may well have a biochemical abnormality that results in high levels of cholesterol in the blood.

For these people it is sensible to see their doctor, have their cholesterol levels checked and consider starting cholesterol-lowering drugs which, at great expense and with some difficulty, might reduce their own risk of heart disease. Everyone else should just forget about cholesterol and get on with their lives.

If, however, they are unfortunate enough to have a heart attack, recognised as a crushing pain in the chest, they should chew an aspirin, call the ambulance and make sure they get streptokinase once in hospital. Easy, really.

**Waiting in the wings was the cholesterol factor. By examining the rate of heart disease in different countries they had convinced themselves that it was not blood clots but rich diet that was the culprit.**

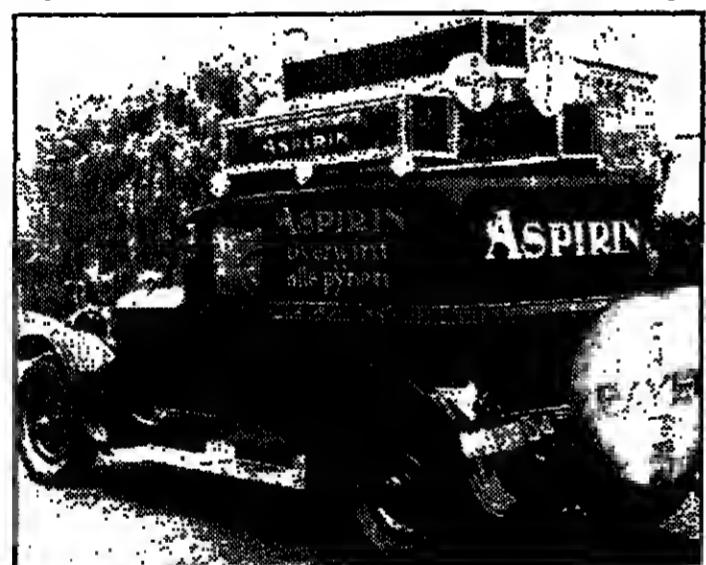
The theory appears plausible; the trouble is, it just did not work.

Experiments in which tens of thousands of men were encouraged to reduce the amount of fat they consumed for upwards of 10 years failed to have any impact on heart disease.

More recently their tactics have changed. With the development of new cholesterol-lowering drugs the

## Take heart from the aspirin connection

For several years cholesterol was the bogeyman in heart disease and the best way to protect ourselves was to avoid fatty foods. Now it seems the answer is to chew an aspirin.



A remedy in any language: Bayer used this van to publicise aspirin in 1929.

Pharmacologists had discovered that rats given the poison warfarin bled to death, so by simple extrapolation, what was lethal in rats could prove to be a life-saver in humans.

The principle is similar to that of using aspirin and streptokinase, but it was given to patients who had already had a heart attack in the hope that it might prevent another.

However, experiments in which warfarin was tried showed it was not very effective and indeed had quite serious side-effects. By the late Sixties this approach to heart disease had fallen out of favour.

**Waiting in the wings was the cholesterol factor. By examining the rate of heart disease in different countries they had convinced themselves that it was not blood clots but rich diet that was the culprit.**

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**Criquielion  
to sue Bauer  
for assault**

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30. (Reuter): Belgian's Claude Criquielion plans to sue Canadian rider Steve Bauer for assault following an incident which deprived the local favourite of victory in the World Cycling Championships, his lawyer said today.

Criquielion says he was brought down by Bauer 50 metres from the finish of Sunday's professional road race at the championships in Renfrew, when he looked the most likely winner.

Italian Maurizio Fondriest won the title after Bauer faded badly in the closing metres.

Lawyer Orphale Crucke told Reuters that Criquielion would lodge a complaint for assault at a court in Oudenaarde, near Ghent, later today.

He said Criquielion had the moral support of the Belgian Cycling Union, which had already asked the International Cycling Union to impose sanctions on Bauer.

The court will investigate the case and decide whether Criquielion can claim damages. Crucke said.

The clash happened as Bauer was leading the final three-man sprint on an uphill stretch towards the finish, ahead of Criquielion, with Fondriest then in a seemingly hopeless position.

**Suddenly**

As Bauer faded and changed gear Criquielion tried to nip past on the inside. But the Canadian suddenly veered to the right and blocked the Belgian's path with his elbow.

Forced off the road, Criquielion cannoned into a policeman, lost his balance and crashed to the ground.

Bauer then seemed to lose his momentum and hardly reacted when Fondriest shot past and — to his own amazement — won the world title.

Bauer, who is based in Belgium, was later disqualified from second place for dangerous riding. He needed a police escort to lead him away from a hoing crowd.

Fondriest was also greeted with jeers and whistles when he donned the 'rainbow' jersey as world champion.

**Zagar takes  
BICC  
past Awami**

ZAGAR batted brilliantly for his 90 runs to take BICC to an eight-wicket victory over Awami Cricket Club in a friendly match at the Yarmouk grounds on Friday.

BICC, requiring 136 runs for victory, opened their innings through Mirza and Zagar who put on 103 runs for the first wicket. Zagar hit five sixes and seven fours while Mirza hit three fours in his 23.

After the dismissal of both the openers, Nadeem and Gulshan scored the required to take BICC to an easy victory with nine overs to spare.

**Allotted**

Earlier on, Awami could only score 135 for the loss of seven wickets in their 25 allotted overs. Imtiaz hit 30 while Sajid and Mustafa scored 23 each. The only other batsmen to reach the double figures were Tariq with 17 and Tahir 12.

For BICC, the spoils were shared by Afzal, Gulshan and Nadeem with two wickets each while Amjad got one.

**SRI LANKA LOSE BY SEVEN WICKETS**

# England end Test-win drought at Lord's

LONDON, Aug. 30. (Reuter): England, without a win in 18 Test matches, ended this dismal run at Lord's today but still made heavy weather of beating Sri Lanka by seven wickets.

Chasing 97, England were 73 for no wicket with 37 minutes left of the morning session on the fifth and final day. But they then slipped to 82 for three and at lunch the scores were level. Tim Robinson having failed to score from the last three balls before the interval.

So England had to wait until the afternoon session for the winning run, a cut for four by Robin Smith off Arjuna Ranatunga taking the score to 100 for three.

It was England's first Test win at home for three years and their first at Lord's for five.

**Scoreboard**

SRI LANKA first innings 194 (R. Ratnayake 59 not out, B. Kuruppu 46, G. Labrooy 42).

ENGLAND first innings 429 (R. Russell 94, G. Gooch 75, K. Barnett 66, A. Lamb 63, G. Labrooy four for 119).

SRI LANKA second innings 331 (A. Ranatunga 78, A. Samarasekera 57, D. Mendis 56, P. Newport four for 86).

ENGLAND second innings (overnight eight for no wicket)

G. Gooch c Silva b Samarasekera 36

T. Robinson not out 34

K. Barnett c Silva b Samarasekera 0

A. Lamb c De Silva b Ranatunga 8

R. Smith not out 8

Extras (8-w-2 ab-4) 14

Total for three wickets 100

Fall of wickets 1-73 2-73 3-82

Bowling: Labrooy 9-0-24-6, Ratnayake 7-1-16-0, Samarasekera 10-3-32, Ranatunga 8-4-14-1.

Result: England won by seven wickets.

Gooch (centre) with Allan Lamb (right) and Prince during the match. (Reuter wirephoto)



Sri Lanka's captain Ranjan Madugalle bats while Lamb waits in the background. (Reuter wirephoto)

Gooch, who was named as captain for the tour of India, revealed last night that he had to break a contract to play in South Africa so he could accept the England captaincy.

Gooch was due to play for Western Province this winter, and it was only the lure of the captaincy that persuaded him to be asked to be

released.

He said: "My contract with Western Province was binding, but once the tour captaincy was mooted, I established with them that they would release me if I was offered it."

"Once the Oval Test came along and I was given the captaincy because of the injury to Chris Cowdrey, that obviously

changed things."

Gooch added: "Having done the job in that match I thought there was an improvement on previous games and I quite enjoyed doing it. I thought then if I was offered the job again I would give it more consideration than perhaps I would have in the past."

"Peter May (chairman of

England) was due to play for Western Province this winter, and it was only the lure of the captaincy that persuaded him to be asked to be

Kent captain Chris Cowdrey said.

Kallicharran, playing his first county match since breaking a finger in May, had compiled only 105 runs in his nine previous championship innings this season but frustrated Worcestershire as Kent remained top of the table despite defeat by Sussex.

**Results**

At Northampton: Northamptonshire v Derbyshire match drawn. Northamptonshire 193 in 62.1 overs and 362 for nine declared (M. Goultstone 47 not out). Derbyshire 260 in 92.3 overs and 172 for eight (P. Bowler 42). Northamptonshire 5 points. Derbyshire 4.

At Maidstone: Sussex beat Kent by 39.

Sussex 184 in 76.5 overs and 359.

Kent 233 to 88.1 overs and 247 (C. Tavaré 91, G. Cowdrey 50). Kent 7 points. Sussex 6.

At Taunton: Somerset v Hampshire match abandoned — rain. Hampshire 321 in 110.3 overs and 135 for nine declared (A. Jones four for 77; G. Rose four for 47). Somerset 202 in 90.3 overs and 149 for three (N. Felton 57). Hampshire 7 points. Somerset 5.

At Headington: Yorkshire v Middlesex match drawn. Yorkshire 463 for three declared in 166 overs and 185 for no wicket.

Kent were finally out for 247

**Standings**

English County Championship cricket table after matches played yesterday (tabular — played, won, lost, drawn, batting points, bowling points, total):

Kent 20 9 5 6 50 64 258

Worcestershire 19 8 3 9 48 67 243

Essex 19 7 5 7 51 60 231

Warwickshire 20 6 7 7 44 68 208

Surrey 19 6 4 9 49 62 207

Middlesex 20 7 3 10 43 50 205

Leicestershire 20 6 2 12 49 57 202

Notts 19 7 7 5 37 64 199

Somerset 20 5 5 10 42 59 189

Northants 20 5 6 9 40 65 160

Derbyshire 20 4 2 14 46 52 162

Gloucester 19 4 6 9 46 50 160

Yorkshire 19 3 6 10 38 56 162

Sussex 19 2 5 12 31 58 121

Hampshire 19 0 6 13 34 43 77

At Glamorgan: Glamorgan v Leicestershire 31 (six declared in 99.2 overs and 242 not out). (W. Slack 43, A. Needham 33, M. Ramping 49, M. Gatting 41). Yorkshire and Middlesex 4 points.

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## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Graham Gooch

LONDON, Aug 30, (Reuter): Leading English cricket official Alan Smith said today that India should not "jump the gun" by objecting to the choice of Graham Gooch as captain for the forthcoming winter tour.

Smith pointed out that the International Cricket Conference (ICC) would discuss, at a special meeting in January, ways of dealing with players who maintained links with South Africa, and he said it would be wrong for the Indian authorities to jump the gun."

## Scottish TV

LONDON, Aug 30, (UPI): Scottish television, a commercial broadcast company, has paid \$1 million (\$1.7 million) for the exclusive rights to screen Scottish FA Cup games and Scotland's World Soccer Cup matches.

## Clarke sacked

LONDON, Aug 30, (UPI): Scottish Soccer League First Division club Falkirk sacked manager Dave Clarke yesterday.

## Wednesday manager

LONDON, Aug 30, (UPI): Sheffield Wednesday manager Howard Wilkinson said yesterday's want to sign Scottish international striker Mo Johnston, who is currently playing in the French Soccer League.

## Don Curry

SESTRIERE, Italy, Aug 30, (UPI): Don Curry appears set to defend his WBC super welterweight title on Dec 3 against Italian challenger Giovanni de Marco, organisers said.

## America's Cup

SAN DIEGO, Aug 30, (Reuter): Dennis Conner, skipper for the San Diego Yacht Club's defence of the America's Cup, yesterday chose a radical sailing sail for his catamaran in the heat of three series against New Zealand set to begin on September 7.

## S. Yemen withdraws

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug 30, (AP): South Yemen has withdrawn from the qualifying tournament for the 1990 Soccer World Cup in Italy, the sport's international governing body FIFA said today.

## Brazilian player

NAPLES, Italy, Aug 30, (UPI): A case of bronchitis will force Napoli's Brazilian international Carreca to miss the Italian club's UEFA Cup first-round soccer match against Paok Salonica of Greece next Wednesday.

## US triumph

BOLOGNA, Italy, Aug 30, (AP): Robin Ventura went three-for-four including a home run, and Ben McDonald allowed just three hits in seven innings as the United States defeated Taiwan 9-1 last night in the World Baseball Championships.

## Boycott threat

STOCKHOLM, Aug 30, (UPI): A boycott threat forced Swedish soccer coach Olle Nordin to let a handful professionals play for their League team three days before the World Cup qualifier against England set for Oct 19.

## RESULTS

RESULTS of the Regency Palace Bridge Club played on Sunday evening  
N/S  
1. Khurshid Zuberi & Narendra Shah  
2. Durbuts Mukherjee & Stanley Drexler  
3. Jaya Sapre & Ravi Sapre  
4. Douba Mistry & K.T. Simeon  
5. Ezzeldin & Sheria Basymova  
3. M. Abdul Ghani & Mughis Adham

## CARLSSON OVERCOMES ZIVOJINOVIC

## Wilander and Sabatini sail through

NEW YORK, Aug 30, (Reuter): Mats Wilander and Gabriela Sabatini scored straight set victories today to help get the US Open on track after the tournament's rain-marked opening day.

Wilander, the second seed, needed just 20 minutes to complete a 6-2 6-1 6-4 win over American Greg Holmes on a breezy, overcast day at the National Tennis Centre.

## Trailed

The Swede, winner of the Australian and French Opens this year, had trailed 1-2 in the third set when the rains came to Louis Armstrong stadium's centre court yesterday.

Sabatini, starting fresh after yesterday's washout, beat her fellow-Argentine Bettina Fulco 6-3 6-0, winning the last nine games of the first-round match.

Day two at the National Tennis Centre promised to be a busy one after only five matches could be completed on Monday.

Other seeds to advance in early action included Andres Gomez of Ecuador and American Mary Jo Fernandez.

Gomez, the 14th seed, beat Spain's Javier Sanchez 6-4 6-4 2-2.

The first seed to fall in the \$4.3 million tournament was Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union.

The eighth-seeded Zvereva,



Sabatini: had an easy match

ranked seventh in the world and a finalist at the French Open, fell to American qualifier Kim Steinmetz, ranked 183, 6-4 3-6-4.

Johan Carlsson of Sweden scored the first upset on the men's side when he completed a

yesterday. The 11th-seeded American dashed to a 6-0 6-3 win over Nicole Provis of Australia in 58 minutes.

Yesterday Wilander, who won the first two Grand Slam events of the year, the Australian and French championships, led Holmes by two sets before a halt was called some 90 minutes after the start of the programme.

Hopes of a return to play were raised some two hours later when the heavens opened again, sending court attendants wielding squeegee rakes scurrying back to their equipment hut near court 16.

Among those scheduled to play yesterday were Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg, the third seed, 16th-seeded American John McEnroe and former double Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany. Their matches were postponed to this evening.

Besides Garrison, the other winners yesterday were American Darren Cahill on the men's side, unseeded Americans Wendy White and Amy Frazier, and Elina Reinach of South Africa among the women.

Cahill beat compatriot Lawson Duncan 6-0 6-0 6-2. White beat South African Dinky van Rensburg 6-3 6-4. Frazier defeated Olga Tsaropoulou of Greece 6-1 7-6, and Reinach

6-0 6-4 6-4 victory over hard-serving Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia. Carlsson is ranked 238th, while the Yugoslav stands 29th.

Zina Garrison was the only seeded player to beat the rain

eliminated Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia 6-1 6-4.

Garrison said she was relieved to have her first match behind her.

"I was really nervous, being in the first match, on the first day," the 24-year-old Texan said. "You don't want to be the first seed to go out."

## Results

Mats Wilander (Sweden) beat Greg Holmes (US) 6-2 6-1 6-4

Johan Carlsson (Sweden) beat Slobodan Zivojinovic (Yugoslavia) 6-0 6-4 6-4; Andres Gomez (Ecuador) beat Javier Sanchez (Spain) 6-4 6-2 6-2; Gabriel Sabatini (Argentina) beat Bettina Fulco (Argentina) 6-3 6-0;

Mary Joe Fernandez (USA) beat Jenny Byrne (Australia) 6-1 6-2;

Beverly Bowes (US) beat Akiko Kijimuta (Japan) 6-2 6-3 Terry Phelps (US) beat Carrie Cunningham (US) 3-6 6-1 6-2; Aaron Krickstein (US) beat Michael Schapers (Netherlands) 7-5 6-2; David Pate (US) beat Eric Jelen (West Germany) 4-6 6-4 6-2; Kim Steinmetz (US) beat Natalia Zvereva (Soviet Union) 4-6 6-3 6-4; Ely Hakami (US) beat Maria Lindstrom (Sweden) 3-6 6-3 6-2; Susan Sloane (US) beat Jo Durie (Britain) 6-3 6-1; Sandra Wasserman (Belgium) beat Sandra Cecchini (Italy) 7-6 (7-1) 6-3.



Wilander (left) and Edberg: seek control



## Tennis players threaten revolt to gain control over international circuit

NEW YORK, Aug 30, (Reuter): "We should be in control of our destiny," Edberg said. "We've been told where to go and now we want to decide. My problem has been the scheduling ATP should take control of scheduling."

The ATP has not released proposed changes it presented to US Open facilities at the National Tennis Centre, have called a press conference for today in the tennis centre's car park to air their demands.

## Sick

"The weapon we have is we can stick together and speak as one voice," world number two Mats Wilander told Reuters yesterday. "We're a little sick of being pushed around."

A common sore point with many of the top players has been the length of the 12-month circuit and the MTC practice of assigning leading players to compete in certain tournaments.

The MTC makes the rules and regulations for the Grand Prix circuit—the world-wide series of tournaments which include the four Grand Slams—but the players are saying that they want more control.

"The players are the best suited group to control the game," said Bob Green the ATP director of players' services. "We should be the ones to create and enforce the rules."

Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg of Sweden, world number three, discussed some of his frustrations in the locker room during yesterday's long rain delay.

## Structure

The statement, signed by Wimbledon's R.E.H. "Buzzer" Haddington, US Open's Gordon Jorgensen, French Open's Philippe Charlier and Australian Open's Brian Tobin, concluded: "If the present structure of the Men's Tennis Council is no longer acceptable to ATP's management, then the undersigned representatives ... will ask the International Tennis Federation, the governing body of tennis for the past 75 years, to form a new structure to carry on the world-wide work for the game."

## Dittmar edges Maqsood in 1st round

## HONG KONG, Aug 30, (AP):

Second-seed Chris Dittmar of Australia beat Pakistan's Maqsood Ahmed 15-4, 15-10, 15-8 today to advance to the second round of the \$38,461 Cathay Pacific Dunlop Hong Kong Squash Open.

Dittmar, ranked 3rd in the world, faces England's Del Harris in the second round.

Harris, England's junior world champion, defeated Peter Hill of Singapore 15-10, 15-3, 15-17, 15-12.

Former Hong Kong winner

and fourth-seed Rodney Martin of Australia also earned a berth in the second round with a 15-9,

14-15, 15-5, 15-4 win over Finland's Sami Elopuro.

Another Australian winner in the opening round was seventh-seed Ross Thorne who eliminated qualifier Jonas Goransson of Sweden 15-13, 15-12, 9-15, 15-8.

In another match, Ricki Hill of Australia defeated compatriot Geoff Hunt 15-12, 6-15, 15-9, 15-6.

In other first round play, Tristian Nancarrow of Australia beat compatriot Patrick Coll 15-2, 15-5, 15-7, Chris Robertson of Australia defeated Daniel Meddins of England 15-7, 15-2, 15-9, and Stuart Hailstone of Scotland beat Phillip Whillock of England 5-15, 15-10, 15-13, 15-13.

The spot, instead, will go to

Dave Long, whose best time for the marathon this year is about 2

1-2 minutes faster than Steve Jones.

The message from Steve is

that he is very honoured to be

selected, but he ... feels that in the

time left before Seoul, he would

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justice," Tony Ward, a spokes-

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